

JUNIOR SCHOLARS, 1871.

FIRST GRADE.

Mukhopadhyay, Sris Chandra, *Metropolitan Institution*.
 Gupta, Mahendra Nath, *Hare School*.
 Ghosh, Bibari Lal, *Hare School*.
 Basu, Nanda Krishna, *Metropolitan Institution*.
 Sankhyan, Khirela Chandra, *Hughly Branch School*.
 Biswas, Bhuvan Mohan, *Hindu School*.
 Das, Mohendra Chandra, *Pugose School, Dacca*.
 Kar, Haris Chandra, *Metropolitan Institution*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Raj Narayan, *Uttarpara School*.
 Campagnac, Charles, *Doreton College*.

SECOND GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Sarkar, Jogendra Nath, *Hare School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Jay Krishna, *Hindu School*.
 Das, Gyanendra Nath, *Sanskrit School*.
 Datar Baksu, *Calcutta Madrasah*.
 Mitra, Hari Charan, *Hare School*.
 Ghosh, Jogendra Nath, *Hindu School*.
 Watson, H., *Doreton College*.
 Chandra, Priya Nath, *Free Church School, Calcutta*.
 Chattopadhyay, Hari Das, *Hare School*.
 Basu, Hari Mohan, *General Assembly's School*.

HUGHLY CIRCLE.

Chattopadhyay, Mati Lal, *Howrah School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Amar Chund, *Konnagar School*.
 Basu, Kena Ram, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Ghosh, Avinas Chandra, *Konnagar School*.
 Basu, Rakhal Chandra, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Sen, Mahendra Nath, *Hughly Branch School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Hara Dhan, *Uttarpara School*.
 Bhattacharyya, Bipinewar, *Howrah School*.
 Basu, Jadu Nath, *Konnagar School*.
 Ray-Amrita Lal, *Howrah School*.

KRISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

Sinha, Radha Syama, *Birbhum School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Krishna Chandra, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 Mastapbi, Gora Charan, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 Gangopadhyay Sares Chandra, *Krishnaghur A. V. School*.
 Ray, Priya Nath, *Jessore School*.
 Ray, Hari Nath, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 Shaik Inad Ali, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 Chandra, Bipin Bibari, *Rajah's School, Burdwan*.
 Chakravarti, Bibari Lal, *Krishnaghur A. V. School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Nitya Nanda, *Rajah's School, Burdwan*.

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Sinha, Bibari Lal, *Berhampore Collegiate School*.
 Chakravarti, Lok Nath, *Bauleah School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Suryanarayan, *Bhagalpur School*.
 Lahiri, Asutosh, *Bauleah School*.
 Sarkar, Rajendra Narayan, *Bauleah School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Gunapati Nath, *Moughyr School*.
 Mitra, Abhay Charan, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 Sanyal, Umes Chandra, *Berhampore Collegiate School*.
 Prasad, Narayan, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 Lahiri, Bhavani Kantha, *Bauleah School*.

SECOND GRADE.

DACCA CIRCLE.

Chakravarti, Hara Chandra, *Maimensingh School*.
 Bhattacharyya, Kali Prasanna, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 Adhikari, Sarya Kumar, *Faridpur School*.
 Sarkar, Nil Kantha, *Barisal School*.
 Dhar, Sarat Chandra, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 Biswas, Braja Nath, *Maimensingh School*.
 Guha, Rivati Mohan, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 Ray, Syama Kantha, *Maimensingh School*.
 Datta, Bhuvan Mohan, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Prabhat Chandra, *Dacca Collegiate School*.

THIRD GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Mukhopadhyay, Ram Das, *Hare School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Dwaraka Nath, *Hindu School*.
 Williams, J. H., *La Martiniere School*.
 De Mati Lal, *General Assembly's Schools*.
 Karmakar, Bhuvan Chandra, *Hare School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Kali Das, *Sanskrit Collegiate School*.
 Prendergast, N. J., *Doreton Collegiate School*.
 Mitra, Abhay Charan, *Metropolitan Institution*.
 Basak, Ram Chandra, *Hindu School*.
 Datta, Nanda Lal, *General Assembly's School*.
 Pal, Bana Mali, *Free Church School, Calcutta*.
 Read, T. A., *La Martiniere School*.
 Mitra Upendra Nath, *Hare School*.
 Pal, Apurva Kishna, *General Assembly's School*.
 Chattopadhyay, Sri Krishna, *Hare School*.
 Datta, Rajendra Nath, *Hare School*.

HUGHLY CIRCLE.

Mitra, Khetra Mohan, *Uttarpara School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Ram Chandra, *Bhowanipore Union School*.
 Nandi, Chandra Kumar, *South Baharn School*.
 Sinha, Ambika Charan, *Paikpara School*.
 Ray Avinas Chandra, *L. M. School, Bhowanipore*.
 Misra, Dharani Dhar, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Set, Mibir Lal, *Howrah School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Bidhya Bhuvan, *L. M. S., Bhowanipore*.
 Gangopadhyay, Mahendra Chandra, *L. M. S., Bhowanipore*.
 Mallik, Hari Nath, *L. M. School, Bhowanipore*.
 Mallik Kasesvar, *Howrah School*.
 Bagchi, Sarat Kumar, *Howrah School*.
 Sarkar, Dharma Das, *Howrah School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Mahini Mohan, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Ghosh, Rama Nath, *Harinavi School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Nilmatna, *Uttarpara School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Syama Lal, *Serampur College*.
 Ghosh, Syama Churn, *Harinavi School*.
 Bandyopadhyay, Tinkaurir, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Das, Hari Krishna, *Puri School*.
 Mukhopadhyay, Siva Narayan, *Brisingha School*.
 Das, Raghu Nath, *Midnapur School*.
 Sayyid Abdul Fazl, *Hughly Collegiate School*.
 Karim Bux Lal, *Hughly Collegiate School*.

{ Chakravarti, Chandra Nath, *Baripur School*.
 { Chakravarti, Jogendra Nath, *Baraset School*.
 { Chattopadhyay, Nogensdra Nath, *Bullagkur School*.
 { Chuttopadhyay, Sidhesvar, *Barrackpur School*.
 { Mukhopadhyay, Syama Charan, *Baranagar School*.
 { Das, Kailas Chandra, *Puri School*.
 { Mukhopadhyay, Hari Charan, *Midnapur School*.
 { Basu, Torak Nath, *Cuttack School*.
 { Acharyya, Pyari Monud, *Cuttack School*.

THIRD GRADE.

KRISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

{ Bandyopadhyay, Sukhamay, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 { Mir Sayyid Ali, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 { Basu, Nava Gopal, *Rajah's School, Burdwan*.
 { Gangopadhyay, Kali Krishna, *Pulna School*.
 { Chakravarti, Hari Blusan, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 { Ray, Devendranath, *Hazaribagh School*.
 { Ray, Chaudhuri, Rakhal Chandra, *Mahespur School*.
 { Mukhopadhyay, Rajanikanta, *Krishnaghur Collegiate School*.
 { Bagechi, Prasannakumar, *Krishnaghur A. F. School*.
 { Chakravarti, Navin Chandra, *Birbhum School*.
 { Prasad, Gunesu, *Ranchi School*.
 { Dayal, Nanda Kisor, *Ranchi School*.
 { Sahay, Madan Mohan, *Ranchi School*.
 { Bandyopadhyay, Rama Nath, *Bankura School*.
 { Raha, Bhairav Chandra, *Katehikol Hojgram School*.
 { Khan, Inavat Ullah, *Birbhum School*.
 { Ghosh, Makhan Lal, *Birbhum School*.
 { Mitra, Bama Charan, *Birbhum School*.
 { Bhattacharyya, Bani Kantha, *Mahespur School*.
 { Datta, Giris Chandra, *Bankura School*.
 { Mitra, Sarat Chandra, *Ranaghat School*.

BEEHAMPUR CIRCLE.

{ Bhattacharyya, Kailas Chandra, *Dighapatiya School*.
 { Chaudhuri, Jadav Chandra, *Bouleah School*.
 { Charan, Govinda, *Bhagalpur School*.
 { Sayyid Husain, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 { Chattopadhyay, Hari Das, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 { Jogol Kisor, *Chupra School*.
 { Basu, Surya Narayan, *Bhagalpur School*.
 { Mukhopadhyay, Barada Prasad, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 { Chattopadhyay, Jogendra Chandra, *Kandi School*.
 { Sanyal, Krishna Chandra, *Bouleah School*.
 { Chaudhuri, Chandranath, *Purneah School*.
 { Nandi, Nanda Gopal, *Patna Collegiate School*.
 { Sarkar, Giris Chandra, *Chupra School*.
 { Bhriugu Dayal, *Arrah School*.
 { Mukhopadhyay, Hirumbanath, *Monghyr School*.
 { Gauri Sankar, *Chupra School*.

DACCA CIRCLE.

{ Bhattacharyya, Gura Charan, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 { Gupta, Purna Chandra, *Maimensingh School*.
 { Das, Rivuti Mohan, *Dacca Collegiate School*.
 { Ray, Satis Chandra, *Maimensingh School*.
 { Ray, Makunda Chandra, *Dacca Collegiate School*.

Taslim Uddin, *Rangpur School*.
 Sen, Syama Charan (junior), *Pogose School, Dacca*.
 Sen Jadunath, *Barisal School*.
 Chakravarti, Golak Chandra, *Gowhati School*.
 Sen, Prasannakumar, *Taguria School*.
 Anizur Rahman, *Gowhati School*.
 De Surya Kumar, *Noakhali School*.
 Das, Chaitanya Charan, *Sylhet School*.
 Ghosh, Gopal Chandra, *Silangar School*.

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 17th January 1871.

Notice.

At the close of the business to be brought forward at the Ordinary Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be held at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 11th of February 1871, a Special Meeting of the Justices will be held for the following purposes:—

1. The Chairman to move "That the Justices invite submission of Plans for the proposed Municipal Market, offering a premium of Rs. 1,000 for the Plan which may be deemed the best."
2. The Chairman to submit for consideration letter, dated 24th January 1871, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, recommending that Screw Houses should be brought under more direct municipal control.
3. The Chairman to lay on the table proceedings of the committees of Justices for drainage, water-supply, and finance, dated 29th December 1870, and to move that the recommendation of the committees to order a third engine out from England for the pumping station, be sanctioned.
4. The Chairman to submit for information, letter from Government of Bengal, No. 5353, dated 7th December 1870, forwarding a copy of a memorandum from the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, giving cover to a despatch from the Secretary of State, communicating the opinion of the Army Sanitary Commissioner, in regard to the system adopted for removing the sewage of Calcutta, and that proposed by Dr. Smith.
5. The Chairman to submit for information, letter to Government of Bengal, No. 3A, dated 3rd January 1871, forwarding Memorial to the Secretary of State in reference to Marcus' Estate.
6. The Chairman to lay on the table for information copy of Contract with Gas Company, in accordance with Resolution passed at the Meeting of the Justices held on the 22nd ultimo.

ROBERT TURNBULL,

Secretary to the Justices.

The 30th January 1871.

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Central Provinces Gazetteer.

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(F)

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1 Basu, Isānchandra	... Presidency College.
2 Mukamohānd	... Delhi College.
3 Bhattāchāryya, Jogendranāth	... Presidency College.
4 Sankarlāl	... Agra College.
5 Mukhopādhyāy, Sasibhushan	... Presidency College.
6 Chakravarti, Rāmgopāl	... Kishnaghur College.
7 Gangāsaran	... Agra College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Baldeoaprāsād	... Agra College.
Bandyopādhyāy, Gangādhār	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
" Jogendranāth	... Sanskrit College.
" Kāntichandra	... Teacher.
Basāk, Govindachandra	... Dacca College.
Basu, Basantakumār	... Presidency College.
Bhattāchāryya, Kādākisan	... Cathedral Mission College.
" Sivnāth,	... Sanskrit College.
Chakravarti, Chandramohan	... Patna College.
Chattopādhyāy, Nityagopāl	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
Chaudhuri, Gnānchandra	... Presidency College.
Datta, Aparnācharan	... Ditto.
" Baisnavcharan	... Ditto.
" Balāchānd	... Ditto.
" Isānchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
Ghosh, Avināshchandra, (No. 2)	... Presidency College.
" Bijūkrishna	... Ditto.
" Jogendranāth	... Ditto.
Gupta, Kunjavihārī	... Ditto.
Hariharanāth	... Patna College.
Khān, Rāmgopāl	... Kishnaghur College.
Majumdar, Anandanāth	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
Mitra, Bhagavaticharan	... Patna College.
" Haricharan	... Presidency College.
Mukhopādhyāy, Chandrabhushan	... Kishnaghur College.
" Priyanāth	... Presidency College.
Nāg, Bārnācharan	... Ditto.
Paudit, Jwālānāth	... Ditto.
Sānyāl, Mahendranāth	... Ditto.
Sarkār, Jagatichandra	... Cathedral Mission College.
" Surendranāth	... Presidency College.
Sarvādhikārī, Amritakumār	... Sanskrit College.
Sen, Akohaykumār	... Hooghly College.
" Kānālāl	... Presidency College.
" Krishnakumār	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopādhyāy, Gopalchandra	... Kishnaghur College.
Barāt, Chaitanyaprasād	... Patna College.
Basu, Baidyanāth	... Kishnaghur College.
" Protapchandra	... Presidency College.
Bhattāchāryya, Gnānchandra	... Ditto.
Chakravarti, Akhilchandra	... Ditto.
" Mahendranāth	... Queen's College, Benares.
" Syāmalādas	... Patna College.
Chaudhuri, Apurvakrishna	... Presidency College.
Chattopādhyāy, Jitendranāth	... Hooghly College.
" Kedārnāth	... Teacher.
Cones, G. A.	... St. Xavier's College.
D'Cruz, J. A.	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Dās, Bhairavchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
" Rāmeswar	... Presidency College.
Datta, Narasimha	... Ditto.
" Surendrakrishna	... Ditto.

De, Bhavanisankar	... Presidency College.
" Jogeschanāra	... Ditto.
Dhar, Asutosh	... Ditto.
Ghosh, Amritālāl	... Ditto.
" Atulkrishna	... Ditto.
" Gopālehandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
" Iswarehandra	... Dacca College.
" Rajanikānta	... Ditto.
" Rāmsākhā	... Sanskrit College.
Gupta, Mahananda	... Hooghly College.
Mallik, Jogendrachandra	... Kishnaghur College.
Mitra, Nalinināth	... Hooghly College.
Mukhopādhyāy, Adyonāth	... General Assembly's Institution.
" Govindadev	... Hooghly College.
" Jogendranāth	... Presidency College.
" Kshetramohan	... Ditto.
Panja, Nrisinhamurāri	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
Rāy, Devendranāth	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
Raychaudhuri, Jadavkrishna	... Presidency College.
Rostan, J. B.	... St. Xavier's College.
Sānyāl, Jogendranāth	... Cathedral Mission College.
Sarkār, Jogeschanandra	... Presidency College.
" Tārakanāth	... Kishnaghur College.
Sen, Trailokyānāth	... Hooghly College.
Sukul, Bhadrānāth	... Kishnaghur College.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.
The 21st January 1871.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law :—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1 Bandyopādhyāy, Revatichandra	... Presidency College.
2 Dev, Upendrachandra	... Ditto.
3 Mukhopādhyāy, Srikrishna	... Ditto.
4 Gupta, Jagadishwar	... Kishnaghur College.
5 Rāy, Syāmachānd	... Ditto.
6 { Chattopādhyāy, Aghornāth	... Presidency College.
{ Mukhopādhyāy, Gopālāl	... Ditto.
8 Dās, Hariprasād	... Ditto.
9 Chattopādhyāy, Bireswar	... Ditto.
10 Guha, Piṅgirimohan	... Dacca College.
11 Som, Jaygovinda	... Presidency College.
12 { Ghosh, Nandalāl	... Hooghly College.
{ Mukhopādhyāy, Durgadās	... Ditto.
14 Bhupsen Sing	... Presidency College.
15 Mukhopādhyāy, Bihārīlāl	... Ditto.
{ Rāy, Mahendranāth	... Ditto.
{ Mahomed Wajed	... Ditto.
16 { Chattopādhyāy, Srigopāl	... Kishnaghur College.
{ Basu, Kunjavihāri	... Hooghly College.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for a Licence in Law :—

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopādhyāy, Indranāth	... Presidency College.
" Jadupati	... Berhampore College.
Basak, Jagatdarlabh	... Presidency College.
Basu, Bijaykrishna	... Ditto.
" Navinchandra	... Ditto.
Bhattachāryya, Dwārikānāth	... Patna College.
" Mahendranāth	... Presidency College.
Chakravarti, Chandrabhushan	... Kishnaghur College.
" Dwārikānāth	... Dacca College.
" Gorālchandra	... Presidency College.
" Hariharan	... Dacca College.
Chānd, Prasannakumār	... Ditto.
Chattopādhyāy, Kālīdhan	... Presidency College.
" Sasibhushan	... Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Narenoranāth	... Ditto.
" Syāmāpada	... Ditto.

Dás, Baikunthánáth	... Dacca College.
Gurúchánd	... Presidency College.
" Hemnáth	... Ditto.
" Iswarachandra	... Ditto.
" Jagatechandra	... Ditto.
" Sarvánanda	... Ditto.
Datta, Bhuváñicharan	... Ditto.
" Priyanáth (No. 2)	... Ditto.
" Trailokyánáth	... Ditto.
Dhar, Dhanánáth	... Hooghly College.
Gangopádhyáy, Chandramohan	... Kishnaghur College.
Ghosh, Amrikácharan	... Presidency College.
" Kailáshchandra	... Berhampore College.
" Prasannakumár	... Kishnaghur College.
" Tárápránná	... Presidency College.
Ghoshál, Gopálchandra	... Ditto.
Majumdar, Gangádhár	... Ditto.
Malik, Akhilcharan	... Ditto.
Mitra, Mahendrachandra	... Hooghly College.
" Rajanináth	... Ditto.
" Trailokyánáth	... Presidency College.
" Unendrachandra	... Ditto.
Mukhopádhyáy, Jadunáth	... Hooghly College.
" Mahendranáth	... Berhampore College.
" Niváranachandra	... Presidency College.
Ráy, Jogendranáth	... Berhampore College.
Sányál, Rámíál	... Presidency College.
Sen, Harischandra	... Dacca College.
Set, Rajendranáth	... Presidency College.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Registrar.

The 28th January 1871.

Notice

Is hereby given that two lots of waste land, estimated to consist of about 734 and 605 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd February 1871, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 1.

North.—Tooung Hong Jhora.
 South.—Dhojia and survey line.
 East.—Balasun River and Mr. J. F. Muller's land.
 West.—Part of survey land, No. 74.

Lot No. 2.

North.—Sunreespanee.
 South.—Tooung Hong Jhora and Mr. J. Muller's land.
 East.—J. F. Muller's land and Balasun River.
 West.—Survey line on Nagree spur.

B. W. D. MORTON,
 Deputy Commissioner.

ZR. DARJEELING, DEPT. COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
 The 21st October 1870.

(F)

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 264 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattar, Zillah Seebasgur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd April 1871, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebasgur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

South.—Gur Allee from entrance of Badalapar factory road to a point 720 yards eastward along the Allee.

West.—Badalapar factory road from Gur Allee to Gella Beel.

North.—A line parallel to southern boundary from Gella Beel to a point 720 yards eastwards.

East.—A line parallel to western boundary from eastern point given on south boundary meeting the eastern point on north boundary.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
 Deputy Commissioner.

ZR. SEEBASGUR, DEPT. COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
 The 14th January 1871.

(F)

Sheriff's Office, the 20th January 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Criminal Session of the year 1871 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. R. BULLEN SMITH,
Sheriff.

সরকারি অফিস ১৮৭১ সাল ২০ জানুয়ারি।

সম্রাট দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে দুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টদারী বিচার নিশ্চয় জন্য আগামি ২৩ ফেব্রুয়ারি বহুস্পতিবার বেলা এগার ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহাউসে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭১ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বলিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিবরণে কোর্টদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে এই সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ জানুয়ারি সম ১৮৭১ সাল।

(M) J. R. BULLEN SMITH,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, estimated to consist of about 325 acres, more or less, situated in Mehal Jameerab, Mouzah Gobine Gao, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of un-assessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of February 1871, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Boundaries.

North.—Sessa River and Mothooree.

South.—Mothooree.

East.—Grant No. 23.

West.—Mothooree.

C. J. COWIE,
Extra Asst. Commr. in charge.

DIBROOGURH,
The 1st December 1870.

(F)

Notice.

Two good rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 3, Theatre Road. Rent, Rupees 65 a month. (13—f. a.)

For Sale,

AT MESSRS. G. C. HAY & Co., Booksellers, and the Bengal Secretariat Press, printed copies of Act II. (B.C.) of 1870—The New Labor Contract Law—in English, Bengali, and Urdu, at 4as. per copy.

Notice.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WATTS & CO. "LIMITED," IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on the premises No. 1, Wellesley Place, on the 2nd of February next, at 4 o'clock P.M., to pass the accounts for the year ending 1870.

A Dividend of Rupees twenty-eight per share will be paid on presentation of scrip at the office of the undersigned.

ROBT. ALLARDICE,
Liquidator,
WATTS & Co., LD.

No. 8, OLD COURT HOUSE CORNER,
Calcutta, 17th January 1871. (648—8)

ALL parties indebted to the late Mr. G. W. B. Dorrett, Manager of the Dorrett Clothing Agency, Cawnpore, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within the time from date.

R. T. DORRETT,
PATNA,
The 20th December 1870. (630—9)

Simla Club & North-West Wine Co., Ltd.
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Shareholders of the abovementioned Company will be held at No. 1, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P.M., on Saturday, the 11th February next, for the purpose of receiving the Liquidator's final accounts.

W. H. FITZE,
Liquidator.

No. 1, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET,
Calcutta, the 9th January 1871. (656—1)

Stolen.

THE following Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent:—

No. 11380, for Rs. 700.

" 11381, " " 500.

BROJOGOBIND SHAW.

ON Sunday, the 22nd January, at premises No. 41, Pattoriaghata Street, one piece of hand note bearing the name of Banimadhub Buttacharjee and Umbicachurn Buttacharjee, for Rs. 5,000.

(652—3) BROJOGOBIND SHAW.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal as at 31st December 1870.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,16,80,054	4 0
Reserve Fund	16,07,760	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	45,60,077	3 9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rs.	1,34,17,729	5 7	Accounts of credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	10,63,740	13 3
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rs.	1,47,33,467	0 6	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,72,31,118	5 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,11,84,980	4 10	Dead Stock	11,48,741	12 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,54,510	7 5	Stamps	16,276	8 0
Sundries	10,31,192	10 2	Balances with other Banks	14,08,003	3 7
			Sundries	2,43,509	0 0
				3,74,32,734	2 9
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs.	2,10,63,769	3 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rs.	2,78,03,194	13 2
				4,88,66,964	0 2
Rs.	5,02,60,029	3 5	Rs.	5,02,60,029	3 5

J. GORDON,

(654—1) Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTREY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 17th January 1871.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,19,61,111	8 0
Reserve Fund	16,67,760	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	62,27,087	3 9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rs.	1,92,03,300	8 0	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	22,93,360	14 0
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rs.	1,31,25,320	8 0	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,46,78,617	7 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,29,61,817	3 3	Dead Stock	11,67,018	4 8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,41,233	9 10	Stamps	14,783	3 0
Sundries	6,27,109	14 0	Balances with other Banks	14,42,109	12 5
			Sundries	2,93,020	7 5
				3,61,87,959	11 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs.	2,17,61,788	7 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rs.	2,90,63,389	13 10
Rs.	5,90,12,137	4 1	Rs.	5,90,12,137	4 1

J. GORDON,

(655—1) Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTREY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,
versusHarrish Chunder Mitter and
others, and other causes.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, the 3rd February next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. J. Wilkinson, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office, in the premises No. 4, Strand, for lease, the Bazar situated in Dhurum-tollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chaudney Choke Bazar, together with the lower-roomed house called Bassa Batty, or lodging for amlahs, situated in Goomphur Lane, in the North of the said Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as may be ascertained on application to him.

Receiver, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
The 16th January 1871.

(646—3)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Ord,
an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the above estate that the Sitting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court has appointed Saturday, the 18th day of February next, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon, for the hearing of the above matter, and for the consideration of the dismissal of the petition of insolvency filed by the Insolvent on 13th day of June last. Dated this 30th day of January 1871.

A. B. MILLER,

Official Assignee.

(659—2)

Lost or Stolen.

THE public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, pledging, or in any way dealing with the following Government security, viz.:—

New 5 per cent. Government security, No. 60101 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000. The security in question stands in the name of Baboo Behary Lal Singh and has never been endorsed by him to any one.

(653—3)

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Alexander Hodge, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 20th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court. Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Umbichurn Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 21st day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court. Ghose and Bose, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th January 1871.

In the matter of Henrietta Savigny, of No. 1, Little Russell Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Boarding House-keeper, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 27th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Dignam, Attorneys.

In the matter of Doorga Churn Khettry, of Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a Cloth Merchant at No. 115, Burra Bazaar; Monohur Doss' Street, in the said Town of Calcutta, under the style of Dabee Sha Choonamall, Doorga Churn Khettry, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 28th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gillanders and Chauder, Attorneys.

In the matter of Sasoon Ezekiel Judah, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 6th day of February next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Adolphus Urbain Fitzpatrick, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 21st day of January instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

J. Hechle, Attorney.

In the matter of Baney Maslub Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 17th day of December last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

Gray and Sen, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st January 1871.

Lost.

THE right-halves of two Bengal Bank Notes, Nos. 43485 and 54, for Rs. 100 each.

The left-half of one No. 77777, for Rs. 25. Payment stopped at the Bank.

KEDAR NATH MITTER.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to January 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, War Services of Officers, &c., &c. By authority of Government. Price, Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

In one Vol., strongly bound half calf, interleaved.

Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Rs. extra.

[Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional to the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.]

RULES

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GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

The number of copies available is limited.

ALSO

Price 4 As. Packing Charges and Postage 3 annas extra.

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPR. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 8, HASTINGS' STREET.

1869.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
<i>Notes wholly lost or destroyed.</i>			
3759	A 79211	50	M. O'Brien.
3764	A 79985	10	F. A. D. Mercos.
3765	A 40897	500	Ramchunder Ghosaul.
	A 13383	100	
	" 13384	100	
	" 13385	100	
	" 14847	100	
	A 12785	20	Kistokishore Peddar.
3773	A 08977	1,000	
	" 96129	1,000	
	A 02267	1,000	
	" 02268	1,000	
	" 05938	1,000	
	" 06695	1,000	Ramchunder Ghosaul.
3776	A 01433	20	
	A 70171	20	T. Duke.
3785	A 37753	500	
	" 37752	500	
	A 68033	100	Baboo Debendronath Dey.
3786	A 09851	100	
3789	A 34538	500	Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., Solicitors.
3791	A 85267	50	Baboo Kaseynath Doss.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

		Rs.	
3761	A 34205	10	Goorooburn Auddycarry.
3762	A 85184	20	Krishnakumar Sen.
	A 16849	20	
3763	A 60174	20	E. Hyde.
	A 92396	20	
3769	A 60080	20	D. Erskine.
3770	A 82566	10	M. E. D. deDombal.
3690	A 13481	10	W. J. D. Grayther.
2780	A 12419	20	Proosatom Dass Pro- tabchund.
	" 12417	20	
2426	A 69549	20	Capt. M. Furlong.
3771	A 93550	100	Gobindechunder Daw.
	A 99918	50	
3772	A 07537	50	Grishchunder Roy.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
<i>Notes partially lost or destroyed.</i>			
3775	A 89527	10	Mhd. Zuhurul Huq.
3777	A 95427	20	The Agent, C. M. Bank of India, London, & China.
	" 95429	20	
3783	A 48123	10	Bhaurath Chunder Gan- gooly.
3730	A 19386	100	J. Wheal.
	" 19387	100	
3788	A 62469	20	P. W. Carters, Esq.
3790	A 23751	100	Baboo Wooma Churn Banerjee.
3792	A 30347	10	Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly.
3793	A 06179	10	Baboo Doolal Chunder Ghose.

Wrongly joined.

		Rs.	
3758	A 18808	10	Claude Dumaine.
	" 11035		
3778	A 15476	20	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway.
	A 09891		

F. GREENWAT,

Asst. Head Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,

The 30th January 1871.

SELECTIONS FROM CALCUTTA GAZETTES.

Volume I., price 3 Rupees; 8 Annas
for packing and postage.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes

OF THE YEARS

1816 to 1823 inclusive.

SHOWING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION
OF THE ENGLISH IN INDIA UPWARDS OF
FIFTY YEARS AGO.

By HUGH DAVID SANDEMAN, C.S.,

Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record
Commission.

Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, and IV., at
Rs. 5 each, are still available.

OFFICE OF SUPPL. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS' STREET, CALCUTTA. (E)

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Day of the Month	Time.	For Steamer.
Chittagong and Akyab	6 P.M.	2nd Feb	<i>Montmorency</i>
Rangoon, Moulmein, Po- rt Blair, Malacca, and Singapore.	"	"	<i>Athyria</i>
Europe via France.	8th	"	<i>Mermaid</i>
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Mauritius, and China.	"	"	
Gopalpore, Bimbatnam, Vizagapatam, Cannanda, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Calicut, Co- lonbo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Bypore, Calicut, Can- nannore, Mangalore, Jalle- cherry, Carwar, and Bombay.	"	"	<i>Punjab</i>

N.B.—Mails for Rangoon will arrive earlier if sent via Bombay
on the 24th February 1871

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 1st February 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 31st January 1971.

3. There will be no Express.

Postage chargeable by the new route *via* Brindisi and Germany :—

		As. P.
For the United Kingdom	Each letter per 1/4 oz.	2 1/2
	Each newspaper per 4 ozs.	2 1/2
	Each book or pattern packet	3 1/2
	not exceeding 1 lb	4 1/2
For places served through the United Kingdom	Each letter 8 pios per 1/4 oz. less than the published rate for a letter sent <u>via</u> Marseilles.	3 1/2
	Each newspaper 1/2 pio per 4 ozs. more than the published rate for a newspaper sent <u>via</u> Marseilles.	4 1/2
	Each packet of 1/2 pio per 4 ozs. more than the published rate for a packet sent <u>via</u> Marseilles.	4 1/2
	books or patterns.	4 1/2

As the late Papal States now form part of the Kingdom of Italy, correspondence for these States are now subject only to the same postal rules as apply to other parts of Italy, published in the Notification of this department dated 2nd September 1870.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 5 p.m. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be accepted up to 6.30 p.m., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 7 p.m., and after 7 up to 8.30 p.m., by a Post Office clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Chhig.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master.

CALCUTTA,
 The 27th January 1871.

List of Parcels now lying in the Head Letter Office.

Address.	No.	Description.
Strommen, Helsingør	2	1 Porra containing 2 native specimens and one common plantain.
Officer in charge Jail, Helsingør	1	One extreme country brooder.
Frank Jensen (Helsingør)	1	One brood hen.
Walter Smith	1	One common chicken.
Anders Nilsen	1	One brood hen.
W. Nielsen	1	One native country brood.
Andersen	1	One common chicken, plus white and black birds.
Flora Christensen	2	One common brood.
Dr. Christensen	1	One common chicken, brood.
Christen La. Møller	2	One common chicken, brood.
Dr. Christensen	1	One common chicken, brood.
Anders Nilsen	1	One common chicken, brood.
J. Jensen	1	One common chicken, brood.
A. Christensen	1	One common chicken, brood.
Christensen	1	One common chicken, brood.

W. H. McLEOD,
Post-Master.

Genl Post Office.

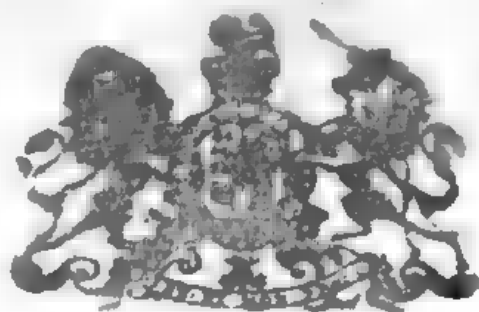
The 28th January 1871.

List of Remaining and Expired letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th January 1871.

Ager, S.
 Alcock, T.
 Ames, Mrs.
 Anst, Major F. R.
 Bond, Mrs. A.
 Babour, Mrs. A.
 Allen, C. F.
 Baptist, J.
 Blount, Thunder (Gangway)
 Bradford, Counsel.
 Caban, W. N.
 Chatterjee, Seth and Co.
 Cronch, C. P.
 Commish, Col. W. A.
 Cundell, G. R.
 Case, Capt. S. F.
 Connor, Mrs. W.
 Deane, R.
 Driscoll, Mrs. E.
 Drake, R.
 Daly, Mrs.
 Fountain, Mrs. A. D.
 Finn, Mrs. A. D.
 Flynn, Mrs. S.
 Garrett, A. J.
 Godby, J. M.
 Garnet, J.
 Grey, J. A. S.
 Gawe, Mrs. E.
 Hildesheim, S.
 Harding, Mrs.
 Hodges, W.
 Hamilton, Mrs. A.
 Hopkins, Esq.
 Hutchins, A.
 Harrison, E. G.
 Hodges, G.
 Ingles, H. and Co.
 Johnston, J.
 Jackson, W. R.
 James, W.
 Keane, J.
 King, D. A.
 Kerr, Capt. W. P.
 Lutens, C.
 Lee, Mrs. E.
 Layton and Co.
 Luffman, W. C.
 Miller, J.
 Morrison, W.
 Melican, Mrs. D.
 Metcal, M.
 Menden, Mrs. M.
 Mungrove, Miss P.
 Marston, Mrs. T.
 Nundo Lall Mitter.
 Pegose, M. G.
 Peters, J.
 Perrie, Mrs. G.
 Redgers, E. R.
 Seymour, S. T.
 Smith, C. L.
 Stuart, Mrs.
 Sheppard, H. W.
 Thomas, Miss N.
 White and Co.
 Wild, Major.
 Wise, C.
 Watts, Capt. W. M.
 Whelan, T. W.
 Wood, Col.
 Woods, Mrs.
 Wellstead, Mrs.
 Walker, J.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master.

Calcutta Post Office,
The 31st January 1871.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to those

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

D. J. McNEILE,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 15th March 1871, corresponding with 2nd Chyete 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.									Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.			Total.						
					Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.			As.	P.
126	9527	Taluk Koolmunt Doss, Tuppa Bolorampore	3 1 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	2 1 0	4 0 0							
905	7800	Jagheer Beldar Modafat Ooma-kant Banojia	1 3 37	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	5 0 0							
1507	9633	Jowar Borskatee in Howallah Potanbur Sein, Pergunnah Rajnagar ...	12 1 20	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0					The sale will take effect from 1st April 1871.		
1609	9091	Taluk Basorain Surina, Pergunnah Goshainudy	713 3 30	135 0 0	1 0 0	136 0 0	270 0 0							

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DACCA DISTRICT,
The 28th December 1870.

D. R. LYALL, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on the 20th February 1871, corresponding with 9th alghoon 1277 B. S., Wednesday.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approxi- mate area in Acres	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.						Upset Price.	REMARKS.			
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.								
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.						
145	4638	Torjah Shobua, Pergunnah Molloi	51 0 15	68 0 0	0 13 0	68 13 0	138 0 0			The farming term will expire after the 30th Chyete 1277 B.S.				

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd November 1870.

E. J. BARTON, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the district of Bardwan, will be put up to sale, at the Bardwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th February 1871, corresponding with 16th Phalgun 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.				Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.			
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
26	9558	Jaggarnathpoor, Pergunnah Sherghur ..	0 1 0	8 0 0	0 1 0	8 1 0	6 0 0	To be sold revenue free.	
28	2048	Bahur, Pergunnah Kundghose ..	1 0 31	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0		
42	2781	Omanpoor, Pergunnah Ranceghatty ..	0 2 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
29	2787	Rydepoor, Pergunnah Ranceghatty ..	0 1 27	2 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0		
27	2891	Kharshoe, Pergunnah Kundghose ..	0 0 23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
29	3838	Kowardhoo, Pergunnah Sherghur ..	0 2 3	8 0 0	0 1 0	8 1 0	6 0 0		
61	4088	Patooli, &c., Pergunnah Mandampoor	1 3 23	5 0 0	0 1 0	5 1 0	10 0 0		

DISTRICT BARDWAN,
The 9th January 1871.

H. F. J. KEAN, *Offg. Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Phulgoon 1277.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in State- ment of Govern- ment Es- tate	Number on the District Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.												Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue estimated	Road Tax			Total									
				A R P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.				
16	432	Chur Dhonagodha, Pergunnah Dukhu Shikajpoot.		10 0 18	70	0	0	0	5	0	20	3	0	40	0	0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT TIPPERAH,
The 3rd December 1870.

R. F. RAMPINI,
Cord. Depy. Collr. in charge, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale, at the Maldah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Falgoon 1277 B.S.

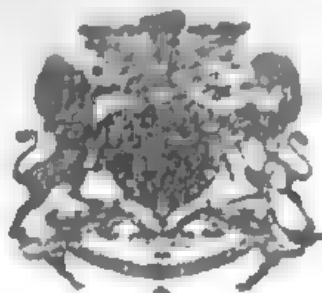
The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE						Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue <i>(estimated)</i>	Road Tax		Total				
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
11	107	Fishery Gangapat, north- ern portion, Pergunnah Gangapat Islampoor, extending from Pointen to south of Rajmehal road.		3,870 0 0	38 12 0	3,908 12 0	5,000 0 0		Sale will take effect from April 1871, but as re- gards the "Mokhtas" jummah of the fishery the sale to take effect from 1st June 1871.		

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MALDAH,
The 10th January 1871.

N. S. ALEXANDER, Offg. Collector.

(F)



APPENDIX (No. II.) TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st March 1871, corresponding with Wednesday, the 18th Pangoon 1277 B.C., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1711.—Talook Sreschatsa Das, in Pergunnah Gunanandi; recorded Proprietors, Dinanath Basu and Rajecoomar Basu, of which the Sudder Jumma is Rs. 1,232-11-7, is to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 460-8-9.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,

The 23rd January 1871.

H. D. HINE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 2nd day of March 1871, corresponding with 25th Pangoon 1277 P.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 501.—The rights and interests of Juddoonundun Sing, Bindu Lal, and Benarsee Lal, in Mehal Sindooar, Pergunnah Bal; recorded proprietors, Bindu Lal, Baput Narain, Chhator Sing, Benarsee Lal, and Juddoonundun Sing. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 693-5-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

6 Kalam of Bissessor Sing, Rughoonundun Sing, Jugjuman Sing, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 334-11-9.

No. 1860.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharee Sahoe, Baboo Beerputab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, Dunkee Missir, Ramg-lam Dass, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Batardeh, Pergunnah Dungee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharee Sahoe and Beerputab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 595.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

3 Kalam of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 223-11-8.

No. 1862.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharee Sahoe, Beerputab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Bughwar, Pergunnah Dungee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharee Sahoe and Beerputab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 593.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue.

3 Kalam of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, minor, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 197-10-8.

No. 2486.—The rights and interests of Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain, in Mehal Russulpore, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietors, Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 3,133-3-1.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

17 Kalamas of Shunnath Sing, Hyatcoonnissa, Narain Thakoor, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 2,805-1-6.

No. 2487.—The rights and interests of Rasbeharee Sing, in Mehal Ruasoolpora, Pergunnah Coah; recorded proprietors are Rasbeharee Sing, &c. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 1,495-4-3.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and payment of Government revenue.

20 Kalamas of Hyatcoonnissa, Lutaeboo Sing, Khemoo Sing, and Rughoonath Sahai, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 1,030-2-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale under Section 63, Act XIX. of 1814:—

5 Kalamas of Syud Farzand Ally, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 124-5-4.

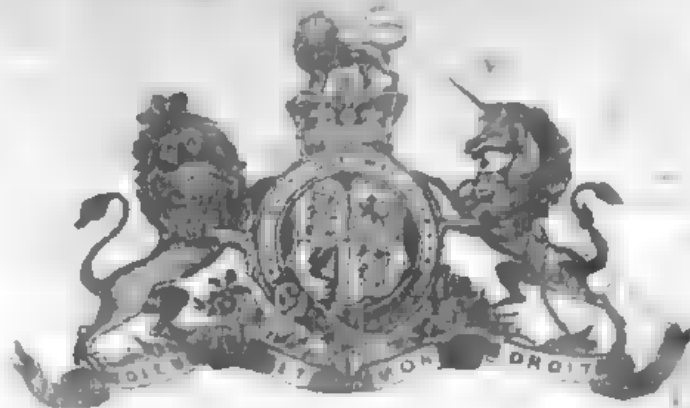
SARUN COLLECTORATE,

T. W. GIBBLE, *for Offg. Collector.*

The 28th January 1871.

No. 6

of 1871



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. 1 of 1871.

THE CATTLE-TRESPASS ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.—Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement of Act.
2. Repeal of Acts.
References to repealed Acts.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.—Pounds and Pound-keepers.

4. Establishment of pounds.
5. Control of pounds.
Rates of charge for feeding impounded cattle.
6. Appointment of pound-keepers.
Ex-officio pound-keepers in Madras and Bombay.
Suspension or removal of pound-keepers.
Pound-keepers may hold other offices.
Pound-keepers to be 'public servants.'
7. To keep registers and furnish returns.
8. To register seizures.
9. To take charge of and feed cattle.

CHAPTER III.—*Impounding Cattle.*

SECTION.

10. Cattle damaging land.
Police to aid seizures.
11. Cattle damaging public roads, canals and embankments.
12. Fines for cattle impounded.
List of fines and charges for feeding.

CHAPTER IV.—*Delivery or Sale of Cattle.*

13. Procedure when owner claims the cattle and pays fines and charges.
14. Procedure if cattle be not claimed within a week.
15. Delivery to owner disputing legality of seizure, but making deposit.
16. Procedure when owner refuses or omits to pay the fines and expenses.
Deduction of fines and expenses.
Delivery of unsold cattle and balance of proceeds.
Receipt.
17. Disposal of fines, expenses and surplus proceeds of sale.
18. Application of fines and unclaimed proceeds of sales.
19. Officers and pound-keepers not to purchase cattle at sales under Act.
Pound-keepers when not to release impounded cattle.

CHAPTER V.—*Complaints of illegal Seizures.*

20. Power to make complaints.
21. Procedure on complaint.
22. Compensation for illegal seizure.
Release of cattle.
23. Recovery of compensation.

CHAPTER VI.—*Penalties.*

24. Penalty for forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or rescuing the same.
25. Recovery of penalty for mischief committed by causing cattle to trespass.
26. Penalty for damage caused to land or crops or public roads by pigs.
27. Penalty on pound-keeper failing to perform duties.
28. Application of fines recovered under section 25, 26 or 27.

CHAPTER VII.—*Suits for Compensation.*

29. Saving of right to sue for compensation.
30. Set-off.

Schedule of repealed Acts.

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO TRESPASSES BY CATTLE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to trespasses by cattle. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. 1. This Act may be called 'The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871.'

Local extent. It extends to the whole of British India except the Presidency Towns and such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may exclude from its operation.

Commencement of Act. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts. 2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

References to repealed Acts. References to any of the said Acts in Acts passed subsequently thereto shall be read as if made to this Act.

All pounds established, pound-keepers appointed and villages determined, under Act No. III of 1857 (*relating to trespasses by Cattle*), shall be deemed to be, respectively, established, appointed and determined under this Act.

3. In this Act:—

Interpretation-clause. 'Officer of Police' includes also Village Watchman, and

'Cattle' includes also elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids.

CHAPTER II.—*Pounds and Pound-keepers.*

Establishment of pounds. 4. Pounds shall be established at such places as the Magistrate of the District, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time directs.

The village by which every pound is to be used shall be determined by the Magistrate of the District.

Control of pounds. 5. The pounds shall be under the control of the Magistrate of the District; and he shall fix, and may from time to time alter, the rates of charge for feeding and watering impounded cattle.

Appointment of pound-keepers. 6. The Magistrate of the District shall also appoint for each pound a pound-keeper:

Es-officio pound-keepers in Madras and Bombay. Provided that, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the heads of villages, and, in the Presidency of Bombay, the police patils,

or (where there are no police pátils) the heads of villages, shall be *ex-officio* the keepers of village-pounds.

Every pound-keeper appointed by the Magistrate of the District may be suspended or removed by such Magistrate.

Any pound-keeper may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Every pound-keeper shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Pound-keepers to be public servants.

Duties of Pound-keepers.

7. Every pound-keeper shall keep such registers and furnish such returns to the Local Government from time to time directs.

8. When cattle are brought to a pound, the pound-keeper shall enter in his register,

(a) the number and description of the animals;
(b) the day and hour on and at which they were brought,

(c) the name and residence of the seizer, and
(d) the name and residence of the owner, if known,

and shall give the seizer or his agent a copy of the entry.

To take charge of and feed cattle.

9. The pound-keeper shall take charge of, feed and water the cattle until they are disposed of as hereinafter directed.

CHAPTER III.—Impounding Cattle.

Cattle damaging land.

10. The cultivator or occupier of any land, or any person who has advanced cash for the cultivation of the crop or produce on any land,

or the vendee or mortgagee of such crop or produce, or any part thereof,

may seize or cause to be seized any cattle trespassing on such land, and doing damage thereto or to any crop or produce thereon, and take them or cause them to be taken without unnecessary delay to the pound established for the village in which the land is situate.

All officers of police shall, when required, aid in preventing (a) resistance to such seizures and (b) rescues from persons making such seizures.

11. Persons in charge of public roads, pleasure-grounds, plantations, canals, drainage-works, embankments and the like, and officers of police may seize, or cause to be seized, any cattle doing damage to such roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage-works, embankments and the like, or the sides or slopes of such roads, canals, drainage-works or embankments, or found straying thereon,

and shall take them without unnecessary delay to the nearest pound.

12. For every head of cattle impounded as aforesaid, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine according to the following scale:—

Elephant	... two rupees.
Camel or buffalo	... eight annas.
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, male, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	... four "
Calf, ass, or pig	... two "
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	... one anna.

All fines so levied shall be sent to the Magistrate of the District through such officer as the Local Government from time to time directs.

A list of the fines and of the rates of charge for feeding and watering cattle shall be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to every pound.

CHAPTER IV.—Delivery or Sale of Cattle.

13. If the owner of impounded cattle or his agent appear and claim the cattle, the pound-keeper shall deliver them to him on payment of the fines and charges incurred in respect of such cattle.

The owner or his agent on taking back the cattle, shall sign a receipt for them in the register kept by the pound-keeper.

14. If the cattle be not claimed within seven days from the date of their being impounded, the pound-keeper shall report the fact to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station, or to such other officer as the Magistrate of the District appoints in this behalf.

Such officer shall thereupon stick up in a conspicuous part of his office a notice stating—

- (a) the number and description of the cattle,
- (b) the place where they were seized,
- (c) the place where they are impounded,

and shall cause proclamation of the same to be made by beat of drum in the village and at the market-place nearest to the place of seizure.

If the cattle be not claimed within seven days from the date of the notice, they shall be sold by public auction by the said officer, or an officer of his establishment deputed for that purpose, at such place and time and subject to such conditions as the Magistrate of the District by general or special order from time to time directs:

Provided that if any such cattle are, in the opinion of the Magistrate, of the District, not likely to fetch a fair price if sold as aforesaid, they may be disposed of in such manner as he thinks fit.

15. If the owner or his agent appear and refuse to pay the said fines and expenses, on the ground that the seizure was illegal and that the owner is about to make a complaint under section twenty, then, upon deposit of the fines and charges incurred in respect of the cattle, the cattle shall be delivered to him.

16. If the owner or his agent appear, and refuse or omit to pay or (in the case mentioned in section fifteen) to deposit the said fines and expenses, the cattle, or as many of them as may be

necessary, shall be sold by public auction by such officer, at such place and time, and subject to such conditions as are referred to in section fourteen.

The fines leviable and the expenses of feeding and watering, together with the expenses of sale, if any, shall be deducted from the proceeds of the sale.

Deduction of fines and expenses.

The remaining cattle and the balance of the purchase-money, if any, shall be delivered to the owner or his agent, together with an account showing—

Delivery of unsold cattle and balance of proceeds.

- (a) the number of cattle seized,
- (b) the time during which they have been impounded,
- (c) the amount of fines and charges incurred,
- (d) the number of cattle sold,
- (e) the proceeds of sale, and
- (f) the manner in which those proceeds have been disposed of.

The owner or his agent shall give a receipt for the cattle delivered to him and for the balance of the purchase-money (if any) paid to him according to such account.

Receipt.

17. The officer by whom the sale was made shall send to the Magistrate of the District the fines so deducted.

Disposal of fines, expenses and surplus proceeds of sale.

The charges for feeding and watering deducted under section sixteen shall be paid over to the pound-keeper, who shall also retain and appropriate all sums received by him on account of such charges under section thirteen.

The surplus unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle shall be sent to the Magistrate of the District, who shall hold them in deposit for three months, and, if no claim thereto be preferred and established within that period, shall, at his own discretion, dispose of them as hereinafter provided.

18. Out of the sums received on account of fines and the unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle, shall be paid—

Application of fines and unclaimed proceeds of sales.

(a) the salaries allowed to pound-keepers under the orders of the Local Government;

(b) the expenses incurred for the construction and maintenance of pounds, or for any other purpose connected with the execution of this Act;

and the surplus (if any) shall be applied, under orders of the Local Government, to the construction and repair of roads and bridges and to other purposes of public utility.

19. No officer of police, or other officer or pound-keeper appointed under the provisions herein contained shall, directly or indirectly, purchase any cattle at a sale under this Act.

Officers and pound-keepers not to purchase cattle at sales under Act.

No pound-keeper shall release or deliver any impounded cattle otherwise than in accordance with the former part of this chapter, unless such release or delivery is ordered by a Magistrate or Civil Court.

Pound-keepers when not to release impounded cattle.

CHAPTER V.—Complaints of illegal Seizures.

20. Any person whose cattle have been seized and detained under this Act may, at any time within ten days from the date of the seizure, make a complaint to the Magistrate of the District, or any Magistrate authorized to receive and try charges without reference by the Magistrate of the District.

Power to make complaints.

21. The complaint shall be made by the complainant in person, or by an agent personally acquainted with the circumstances. It may be either in writing or verbal. If it is verbal, the substance of it shall be taken down in writing by the Magistrate.

Procedure on complaint.

If the Magistrate, on examining the complainant or his agent, sees reason to believe the complaint to be well founded, he shall summon the person complained against, and make an enquiry into the case.

22. If the seizure be adjudged illegal, the Magistrate shall award to the complainant, for the loss caused by the seizure and detention, reasonable compensation, not exceeding one hundred rupees, to be paid by the person who made the seizure, together with all fines paid and expenses incurred by the complainant in procuring the release of the cattle;

Compensation for illegal seizure.

and if the cattle have not been released, the Magistrate shall, besides awarding such compensation, order their release and direct that the fines and expenses leviable under this Act shall be paid by the person who made the seizure.

Release of cattle.

23. The compensation, fines and expenses mentioned in section twenty-two may be recovered as if they were fines imposed by the Magistrate.

Recovery of compensation.

CHAPTER VI.—Penalties.

24. Whoever forcibly opposes the seizure of cattle liable to be seized under this Act,

Penalty for forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or rescuing the same.

and whoever rescues the same after seizure, either from a pound, or from any person taking or about to take them to a pound, such person being near at hand and acting under the powers conferred by this Act,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

25. Any fine imposed for the offence of mischief by causing cattle to trespass on any land may be recovered by sale of all or any of the cattle by which the trespass was committed, whether they were seized in the act of trespassing or not, and whether they are the property of the person convicted of the offence, or were only in his charge when the trespass was committed.

Recovery of penalty for mischief committed by causing cattle to trespass.

26. Any owner or keeper of pigs, who, through neglect or otherwise, damages or causes or permits to be damaged any land, or any crop or produce of land, or

Penalty for damage caused to land or crops or public roads by pigs.

any public road, by allowing such pigs to trespass thereon, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding ten rupees.

27. Any pound-keeper releasing or purchasing or delivering cattle contrary to the provisions of section nineteen, or omitting to provide any impounded cattle with sufficient food and water, or failing to perform any of the other duties imposed upon him by this Act, shall, over and above any other penalty to which he may be liable, be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Such fines may be recovered by deductions from the pound-keeper's salary.

28. All fines recovered under section twenty-five, section twenty-six or section twenty-seven may be appropriated in whole or in part as compensation for loss or damage proved to the satisfaction of the convicting Magistrate.

CHAPTER VII.—Suits for Compensation.

29. Nothing herein contained prohibits any person whose crops or other produce of land have been damaged by trespass of cattle, from suing for compensation in any competent Court.

30. Any compensation paid to such person under this Act by order of the convicting Magistrate, shall be set-off and deducted from any sum claimed by or awarded to him as compensation in such suit.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 20th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. III of 1871.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTION.

I.—Preliminary.

1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.
2. Acts repealed.

II.—The Department of Issue.

3. Functions of Department of Issue.
4. Head Commissioner.
Commissioners at Madras and Bombay.
5. Power to establish Circles of Issue.
6. Deputy Commissioners.
7. Subordination of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
8. Appointment, suspension and removal of officers.

SCHEDULE. (See section 2.)

Number and year.	Title.
III of 1857	An Act relating to trespasses by cattle.
V of 1860	An Act to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by cattle).
XXII of 1861	An Act to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by cattle).

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. II of 1871.

An Act to extend the Prisoners' Act, 1870, to Coorg.
For the purpose of extending the Prisoners' Act, 1870, to Coorg: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The said Act shall extend to the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, but subject to the following modifications (that is to say):—

- (a.) The preamble and sections one and six shall be construed as if, after the words 'Central Provinces,' the word 'Coorg' were inserted.
- (b.) Section one shall be construed as if, for the words and figures 'December, 1870,' the words and figures 'February, 1871' were substituted.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SECTION.

III.—Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

9. Head Commissioner to provide and distribute currency notes.
Notes where payable.
10. Signatures to notes.
11. Issue of notes for silver.
Proviso.
12. Issue of notes for gold.
13. Expense of melting and assaying bullion received for notes.
Loss of weight.
14. Certificates for bullion.
Contents of certificate.
15. Notes where legal tender.

IV.—Reserve.

16. Bullion received for notes to be kept as a reserve.
Except amount fixed as minimum limit of circulation.
17. Investment of such amount.
Appropriation of coin, bullion and securities.
Sale or exchange of bullion and foreign coin.
18. Trustees of securities purchased under Act.
19. Power to sell such securities.
Power to replace them.
20. Interest on such securities to be entered in a separate account.
"Profits of Notes Circulation."
Annual account.

V.—Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

21. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.
Exception in favour of cheques.
22. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes.
Prosecutions.
Recovery of fines.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

23. Monthly abstracts of accounts.
24. Description of notes in indictments.
25. Supplementary powers of the Government of India.

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

- Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871".
- Local extent. It extends to the whole of British India;
- Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.
- Acts repealed. 2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

All appointments made, rules prescribed, circles of issue established, notifications published, and notes issued under any such Act shall be deemed to be respectively made, prescribed, established, published and issued under this Act.

II.—The Department of Issue.

3. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Issue, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not being less than five *rupees*, as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

4. At the head of such Department shall be an officer called the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, and two other officers, called, respectively, the Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Madras and the Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Bombay.

5. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*,

establish Districts, to be called Circles of Issue, three of which circles shall include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively,

appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of notes, as hereinafter provided, establish in such town an Office or Offices of Issue, and

declare that, for the purposes of this Act, any such town (other than Calcutta, Madras or Bombay) shall be deemed to be situate within such Presidency as is specified in the order.

6. For each Circle of Issue other than those which include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, there shall be an officer called the Deputy Commissioner of Issue.

7. For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and the Deputy Commissioners in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and the Deputy Commissioners in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay, respectively.

8. All officers under this Act shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed, by the Governor General in Council.

III.—Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

9. The Head Commissioner of Issue shall provide and distribute promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay, and the several Deputy Commissioners with such notes as they require for the purposes of this Act.

All such notes shall bear upon them the name of the town from which they are severally issued, and shall be payable only—

at the Office or Offices of Issue of such town and at the Presidency town of the Presidency within which such town is situate.

10. The name of the Head Commissioner, of either of the Commissioners, of a Deputy Commissioner, or of some other person authorized by the said Head Commissioner, or by either of the said Commissioners, to sign notes issued under this Act, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery.

Names so impressed shall be taken to be valid signatures.

11. The Head Commissioner, the Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners shall, in their respective Circles of Issue, on the demand of any person, issue from the Office or Offices of Issue established in their respective Circles, promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations prescribed under this Act, on the terms following:—

- (a) in exchange for the amount thereof in current silver coin of the Government of India; or,
- (b) in exchange for the amount thereof in silver bullion or foreign silver coin at the rate of nine hundred and seventy-nine rupees per one hundred and eighty thousand grains of silver fit for coinage and of the standard fineness prescribed by the Indian Coinage Act, 1870:

Provided that in all places where there is no Mint of the Government of India, any such Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner may refuse to issue notes in exchange for silver bullion or foreign coin under this section.

12. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by order published in the Gazette of India, direct that notes to an extent to be specified in the order, not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin and bullion as herein provided, shall be issued at such Offices of Issue as are named in the order, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India or for foreign gold coin or bullion, at the rates and according to the rules and conditions fixed by such order.

13. The Head Commissioner, Commissioners, and Deputy Commissioners may require any bullion or foreign coin received under section eleven or section twelve to be melted and assayed.

Any loss of weight caused by such melting or assay shall be borne by the person tendering the bullion or coin.

14. Every person so tendering bullion or foreign coin and depositing it in any Office of Issue shall, after the expiration of the time necessary for melting and assaying the same, be entitled to receive therefor a certificate signed by the person authorized to issue the notes aforesaid.

Such certificate shall—

- (a) acknowledge the receipt of such bullion or foreign coin,
- (b) state the amount of notes issued under this Act, or of such notes and cash, to which the holder is entitled in exchange for such bullion or coin,
- (c) state the interval on the expiration of which, if the certificate be presented to such office, the holder shall be entitled to receive such amount.

15. Within any of the said Circles of Issue a note issued under this Act from any Office of Issue in such Circle, shall be a legal tender to the amount expressed in such note, in payment or on account of—

any revenue or other claim to the amount of five rupees and upwards due to the Government of India,

any sum of five rupees and upwards due by the Government of India, or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no such note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any Office of Issue.

IV.—Reserve.

16. The whole amount of the coin and bullion received under this Act for notes shall be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such notes, with the exception of such an amount, not exceeding sixty millions of rupees, as the Governor General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, from time to time fixes.

17. The amount so fixed shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and the whole or such part thereof as the Governor General in Council from time to time fixes shall be invested in securities of the Government of India: the said coin, bullion and securities shall be appropriated and set apart to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes; and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the security of such coin, bullion and securities, as well as on the general credit of the Government:

Provided that any silver bullion or foreign coin received under this Act may be sold or exchanged for silver coin, of the Government of India, and that any gold coin or bullion received under this Act may be sold or exchanged for silver coin or bullion, and set apart instead of the gold coin or bullion.

For the purposes of this section, silver bullion and coin shall be rated at ninety-eight rupees per eighteen thousand grains of standard fineness, and gold bullion and coin at the rates fixed by the Governor General in Council under section twelve.

18. The Government securities so purchased shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

19. The Head Commissioner may, at any time when ordered so to do by the Governor General in Council, sell and dispose of any portion of the above-mentioned limited amount of Government securities.

For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse such Government securities, and the said Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor General of India in Council, may purchase Government Securities to replace such sales.

20. The interest accruing due on the securities purchased and held under this Act shall be entered in a separate account, to be annually rendered by the Head Commissioner to the Governor General in Council.

The amount of such interest shall from time to time, as it becomes due, be paid to the credit of the Government of India, under the head of "Profits of Notes Circulation."

and an account showing the amount of such profits and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto, shall be made up and published annually in the *Gazette of India*.

V.—Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

21. No body corporate or person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundí, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money

payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such body corporate or of any such person:

Provided that cheques or drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs, or agents, by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such bankers, shroffs, or agents, and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

22. Any body corporate or person committing any offence under section twenty-one shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police or a person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, be punished with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundí, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the Circle of Issue in which such bill, hundí, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

All fines imposed under this section may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the Presidency towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and, if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of those towns in force for the time being.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

23. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue showing—

(a) the whole amount of notes in circulation,

(b) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and

(c) the amount of the Government Securities held by the said Department,

shall be made up monthly in Calcutta, and published as soon as may be in the *Gazette of India*.

24. All notes issued under this Act shall be deemed to be promissory notes of the Government of India, and may be described as promissory notes of the Government of India in all indictments, and in criminal and civil proceedings.

25. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*—

(1) fix the amounts (not being less than five rupees) for which notes shall be issued under this Act,

(2) alter the limits of any of the said Circles of Issue,

(3) declare the places at which notes shall be issued under this Act,

SCHEDULE.

(4) fix the rates, rules and conditions at and according to which gold may be taken in exchange for Government promissory notes issued under this Act.

(5) fix the charge for melting and assaying bullion and foreign coin received for such notes.

(6) fix the interval on the expiration of which holders of certificate under section fourteen shall be entitled to receive such notes.

(7) regulate any matters relative to Paper Currencies which are not provided for by this Act.

(8) revoke or alter any notification previously made under this Act.

Every such notification shall come into force on the day therein in that behalf mentioned, and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act:

Provided that no notification under clause (4) of this section shall have effect until six months have elapsed from the date of its appearance in the Gazette of India.

Number and year of Act.

Title.

XIX of 1861

An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

XXIV of 1861

An Act to amend the Bank of Bengal, Madras and Bombay to enable them to issue promissory notes for the purpose of raising the amount of their capital and to enable them to issue promissory notes and to issue promissory notes for the purpose of raising the amount of their capital.

I of 1866

An Act to amend Act XIX of 1861 to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

XXV of 1867

An Act to amend Act XIX of 1861 to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

XX of 1870

An Act for the further amendment of Act No. XIX of 1861.

WILLIAM STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 27th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV of 1871.

THE CORONERS' ACT, 1871.

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AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO CORONERS.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Coroners in the Presidency Towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Coroners' Act, 1871."

Local extent. It extends to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments. 2. The enactments mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

CHAPTER II.—Appointment of Coroners.

3. Within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Madras and Bombay, each of the said High Courts, there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be

called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

4. Every such officer shall be appointed and their appointment may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Every person now holding such office shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

5. Every Coroner shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

6. Any Coroner may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

7. Every person hereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

CHAPTER III.—*Duties and Powers of Coroners.*

8. When a Coroner is informed that the death of any person has been caused by accident, homicide, suicide, or suddenly by means unknown, or that any person being a prisoner has died in prison, and that the body is lying within the place for which the Coroner is appointed,

the Coroner shall inquire into the cause of death.

Every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding within the meaning of section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

9. Whenever a prisoner dies in a prison situate within the place for which a Coroner is appointed, the Superintendent of the prison shall send for the Coroner before the body is buried. Any Superintendent failing herein shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to cases in which the death has been caused by cholera or other epidemic disease.

10. Whenever an inquest ought to be held on any body lying dead within the local limits of any Coroner, he shall hold such inquest, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction.

11. A Coroner may order a body to be disinterred within a reasonable time after the death of the deceased person, either for the purpose of taking an original inquisition where none has been taken, or a further inquisition where the first was insufficient.

12. On receiving notice of any death mentioned in section eight, the Coroner shall summon five, seven, nine, eleven, thirteen or fifteen respectable persons to appear before him at a time and place to be specified in the summons, for the purpose of enquiring when, how, and by what means the deceased came by his death.

Any inquest under this Act may be held on a Sunday.

13. When the time arrives, the Coroner shall proceed to the place so specified, open the Court by proclamation, and call over the names of the jurors.

14. When a sufficient jury is in attendance, he shall administer an oath to each juror to give a true verdict according to the evidence, and shall then proceed with the jury to view the body.

15. The Coroner and the jury shall view and examine the body at the first sitting of the inquest, and the Coroner shall make such observations to the jury as the appearance of the body requires.

16. The Coroner shall then make proclamation for the attendance of witnesses, or, where the inquiry is conducted in secret, shall call in separately such persons as know anything concerning the death.

17. It shall be the duty of all persons acquainted with the circumstances attending the death to appear before the inquest as witnesses: the Coroner shall enquire of such circumstances and the cause of the death; and if before or during the inquiry he is informed that any person can give evidence material thereto, may issue a summons requiring him to attend and give evidence in the inquest.

Any person failing so to attend or give evidence shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and twenty-four or one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

For the purpose of causing prisoners to be brought up to give evidence, the Coroner shall be deemed a Criminal Court within the meaning of Act No. XV of 1869 (to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.)

18. The Coroner may direct the performance of a post mortem examination, with or without an analysis of the contents of the stomach or intestines, by any medical witness summoned to attend the inquest; and every medical witness, other than the Chemical Examiner to Government, shall be entitled to such reasonable remuneration as the Coroner thinks fit.

19. All evidence given under this Act shall be on oath, and the Coroner shall be bound to receive evidence on behalf of the party (if any) accused of causing the death of the deceased person.

Witnesses unacquainted with the English language shall be examined through the medium of an interpreter, who shall be sworn to interpret truly as well the oath as the questions put to, and the answers given by, the witnesses.

After each witness has been examined, the Coroner shall enquire whether the jury wish any further questions to be put to the witness, and if the jury wish that any such questions should be put, the Coroner shall put them accordingly.

20. The Coroner shall commit to writing the material parts of the evidence given to the jury, and shall read or cause to be read over such parts to the witness and then procure his signature thereto.

Any witness refusing so to sign shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and eighty of the Indian Penal Code.

Every such deposition shall be subscribed by the Coroner.

21. The Coroner may adjourn the inquest from time to time, and from place to place.

Whenever the inquest is adjourned the Coroner shall take the recognizances of the jurors to attend at the time and place appointed, and notify to the witnesses when and where the inquest will be proceeded with.

The amount of such recognizances shall in each case be fixed by the Coroner.

22. When all the witnesses have been examined the Coroner shall sum up the evidence to the jury, and the jury shall then consider of their verdict.

23. When the verdict is delivered the Coroner shall draw up the inquisition according to the finding of the jury, or, when the jury is not unanimous, according to the opinion of the majority.

24. Every inquisition under this Act shall be signed by the Coroner with his name and style of office and by the jurors, and shall set forth—

(1) where, when, and before whom the inquisition is taken,

(2) who the deceased is,

(3) where his body lies,

(4) the names of the jurors, and that they present the inquisition upon oath,

(5) where, when, and by what means the deceased came by his death, and

(6) if his death was occasioned by the criminal act of another, who is guilty thereof.

If the name of the deceased be unknown, he may be described as a certain person to the jurors unknown.

Every such inquisition shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require.

25. When the verdict is that the death has been caused by culpable homicide amounting to murder, or by culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner shall bind by recognizance any person knowing or declaring anything material touching such murder, homicide, or act to appear at the next criminal sessions at which the trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give evidence against the party charged.

The Coroner shall certify and subscribe such recognizances, and shall, immediately after the inquest, deliver them, together with the inquisition and evidence, to the proper officer of the Court in which the trial is to be.

26. The Coroner shall also, where the verdict justifies him in so doing, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person accused and commit him to prison until he is thence discharged by due course of law, or, if he be already in prison, issue a detainer to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is.

27. In cases where the jury has found against any person a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or of killing by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner may, if he thinks fit, accept bail with sufficient sureties for the appearance of such person at the next criminal sessions, and thereupon such person, if in custody of any officer of the Coroner's Court, or in any gaol under a warrant of commitment issued by the Coroner, shall be discharged therefrom.

28. When the proceedings are closed, or before, if it be necessary to adjourn the inquest, the Coroner shall give his warrant for the burial of the body on which the inquest has been taken.

29. No inquisition found upon or by any inquisition shall be quashed for want of form, or any technical defect.

In any case of technical defect, a Judge of the High Court may, if he thinks fit order the inquisition to be amended, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

30. It shall no longer be the duty of the Coroner to enquire whether any person dying by his own act was or was not *felo de se*, to enquire of treasure trove or wrecks, to seize any fugitive's goods, to execute process, or to exercise any jurisdiction not expressly conferred by this Act.

Felo de se.

A *felo de se* shall not forfeit his goods.

Deadlands.

Deadlands are hereby abolished.

CHAPTER IV.—Coroner's Juries.

31. Whenever any person has been duly summoned to appear as a juror by a Coroner, and fails or neglects to attend at the time and place specified in the summons, the Coroner may cause him to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a juror; and upon the non-appearance of such person, and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, may impose such fine upon the defaulter, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to the Coroner seems fit.

32. The Coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine so imposed, and the cause of such fine, and shall send such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the place of which he is the Coroner,

and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined, by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid and registered.

33. Thereupon such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be levied in the same manner as if it had been imposed by himself.

34. Unless in case of necessity, no person who has appeared, or has been summoned to appear, as a juror on an inquest and has not made default, shall, within one year after such appearance or summons, be summoned to appear as a juror under this Act.

35. When an inquest is held on the body of a prisoner dying within a prison, no officer of the prison and no prisoner confined therein shall be a juror on such inquest.

CHAPTER V.—*Rights and Liabilities of Coroners.*

36. Every Coroner shall be entitled to such salary for the performance of the duty of his office, as is prescribed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

37. All disbursements duly made by a Coroner for fees to medical witnesses, hire of rooms for the jury and the like, shall be repaid to him by the Local Government.

38. Every Coroner may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint, by writing under his hand, a proper person to act for him as his deputy in the holding of inquests, and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

All inquests taken and other acts done by any such deputy, under or by virtue of any such appointment, shall be deemed to be the acts of the Coroner appointing him;

Provided that no such deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner, or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause.

Every such appointment may be made at any time before the expiration of the term of office of the Coroner by whom it was made.

39. No Coroner or Deputy Coroner shall be liable to serve as a juror.

40. Coroners and Deputy Coroners shall be privileged from arrest while engaged in the discharge of their official duty.

41. Any Coroner or Deputy Coroner failing to comply with the provisions of this Act, or otherwise misconducting himself in the execution of his office, shall be liable to such fine as the Chief Justice of the High Court, upon summary examination and proof of the failure or misconduct, thinks fit to impose.

42. No proceeding for anything done under this Act, or for any failure to comply with its provisions, shall be commenced or prosecuted after the expiration of three months from such fact or failure, nor after tender of sufficient amends.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
33 Geo. III, cap. fifty-two.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said territories and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	Section one hundred and fifty-seven.
9 Geo. IV, cap. seventy-four.	An Act for improving the administration of criminal justice in the East Indies.	Sections five and six and (so far as it relates to Coroners) section fifty-one.
Act No. IV of 1848 ...	An Act for regulating Coroners' Juries ...	The whole.
Act No. XLV of 1850.	An Act to declare the law as to the jurisdiction of Coroners.	The whole.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Inquisition.

AN INQUISITION taken at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 187 _____
before E. F. Coroner of _____ on view of the body of A B then and there lying dead,
upon the oath of G H, I J, K L, and M N, then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire
when, how, and by what means the said A B came to his death.

We, the said jurors, find unanimously [or by a majority of _____] that the death of the
said A B was caused, on or about the _____ day of _____ 187 _____, by [here state the cause of death as
in the following examples—

1. *Cases of homicide*— a blow on the head with a stick inflicted on him by C D,
under such circumstances that the act of C D was justifiable
[or accidental] homicide.
— a stab on the heart with a knife inflicted on him by C D,
under such circumstances that the act of C D was culpa-
ble homicide not amounting to murder [or culpable ho-
micide amounting to murder, or a rash or negligent act
not amounting to culpable homicide.]
2. *Cases of accident*— falling out of a boat into the river Hughli, whereby he was
drowned.
— a kick from a horse which fractured his skull and ruptured
blood-vessels in his head.
3. *Cases of suicide*— shooting himself through the head with a pistol.
— arsenic, which he voluntarily administered to himself.
4. *Cases of sudden death by means unknown*— disease of the heart.
— apoplexy.
— sunstroke.

And so say the jurors upon their oath aforesaid.

Witness our hands. E F, Coroner of

G H, I J, K L, M N, O P (jurors).

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His
Excellency the Governor General on the 27th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated
for general information:—

Act No. V of 1871.

THE PRISONERS' ACT, 1871.

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42. Schedule.

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE THE LAWS RELATING TO PRISONERS CONFINED BY ORDER OF A COURT.

For the purpose of consolidating the laws relating to prisoners confined by order of a Court; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Act, 1871."
2. It extends to the whole of British India; And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.
3. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

II.—PRISONERS IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

4. All writs or warrants for the arrest or apprehension of any person, issued or awarded by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary, extraordinary, or other criminal jurisdiction, shall be directed to and executed by any officer of Police within the local limits of such jurisdiction.

5. The Local Government may appoint officers who shall have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to their custody under the provisions of this Part.

All such officers appointed under any Act hereby repealed, shall be deemed to be appointed under this Act.

Such officers shall be called, in Calcutta, the Superintendent of the Presidency Prison, in Madras, the Superintendent of Prisons for the town of Madras, and in Bombay, by such title or respective titles as the Local Government from time to time directs.

Every such officer is hereinafter referred to as 'the Superintendent.'

6. The Superintendent is hereby authorized and required to keep and detain all persons duly committed to his custody pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or otherwise, by any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate of Police, Coroner, or other public officer lawfully

exercising civil or criminal jurisdiction according to the exigency of any writ, warrant or order by which such person has been committed, or until such person is discharged by due course of law.

6. The Superintendent shall forthwith after the execution of every such writ, order, or warrant, except warrants of commitment for trial, or after the discharge of the person committed thereby, return such writ, order, or warrant to the Court or other officer by which or by whom the same has been issued or made, together with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by the Superintendent, showing how the same has been executed, or why the person committed thereby has been discharged from custody before the execution thereof.

7. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment or to death, the Court shall cause him to be delivered to the said Superintendent, together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by the Superintendent and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

8. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, the Court shall cause him to be delivered for intermediate custody to the Superintendent, and the imprisonment of such person shall have effect from such delivery.

9. Whenever any Judge of a High Court makes, under any Act for the time being in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters, an order for the intermediate custody of an offender sentenced by a Court Martial holden in India, the Judge shall order such offender to be detained for intermediate custody by the Superintendent.

10. Whenever any person is committed by the High Court, whether in execution of a decree or for contempt of Court, or other cause, he shall be taken by the officer to be appointed for that purpose by such Court, and shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment.

11. Whenever any person is sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the town of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to imprisonment, either absolutely or for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, or is committed to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of the Court.

12. Every person committed by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or Coroner for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment, directing him to

have the body of such person before the Court for trial, and the Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, cause such person to be taken before the Court at a Criminal Session of the said Court, together with the warrant of commitment, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

13. Pending any such enquiry as is mentioned in section eight of Act No. XXIII of 1861 (to amend Act III of 1850), which the High Court considers it necessary to make, the defendant may be delivered by the officer of the said Court to the Superintendent, subject to the provisions as to deposit of fees and as to release on security contained in the same section,

and the Superintendent is hereby authorized and required to detain such defendant in safe custody until he is re-delivered to the Officer of the Court for the purpose of being taken before the said Court in pursuance of an order of the said Court or of a Judge thereof, or until he is released by due course of law.

14. Every person arrested in pursuance of a writ, warrant, or order of the High Court, in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction, or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay under Act No. IX of 1850 (for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay),

or in pursuance of a warrant issued under section three of this Act,

shall be brought without delay before the Court by which, or by a Judge of which, the writ, warrant, or order was issued, awarded, or made, or before a Judge thereof, if the said Court, or a Judge thereof, is then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction;

and if such Court, or a Judge thereof, is not then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall, unless a Judge of the said Court otherwise orders, be delivered to the Superintendent for intermediate custody, and shall be brought before the said Court, or a Judge thereof, at the next sitting of the said Court, or of a Judge thereof, for the exercise of original jurisdiction, in order that such person may be dealt with according to law;

and the said Court or Judge shall have power to make or award all necessary orders or warrants for that purpose.

15. Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III of 1818 of the Bengal Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners), Regulation II of 1819 of the Madras Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners), and Regulation XXV of 1827 of the Bombay Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners, and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for Reasons of State), may be directed to the Superintendent in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under Act No. XXXIV of 1850 (for the better Custody of State Prisoners), and Act No. III of 1858 (to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners).

III.—PRISONERS IN THE MOWRAH.

16. Officers in charge of prisons situate outside the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature at Port William, Madras and Bombay, shall be competent to give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Governor General in Council, or of any Local Government.

17. A warrant under the official signature of an officer of such Court or tribunal shall be sufficient authority for holding any prisoner in confinement, or for sending any prisoner for transportation beyond sea, in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him.

18. Any officer in charge of a prison doubting the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Part, or the competency of the person whose official seal and signature are affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, shall refer the matter to the Local Government, by whose order on the case such officer and all other public officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner.

Pending any such reference, the prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

19. The Local Government may authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any place under such Government, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation for any of the following offences:—

- counterfeiting coin,
- uttering counterfeit coin,
- murder,
- culpable homicide not amounting to murder,
- being a thug,
- voluntarily causing grievous hurt,
- administering poison,
- kidnapping,
- selling minors for purposes of prostitution,
- rape,
- robbery,
- dacoity,
- dacoity with murder,
- robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt,
- attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with a deadly weapon,
- making preparation to commit dacoity,
- belonging to a gang of dacoits,
- dishonest misappropriation of property,
- breach of trust,
- house-burning,
- house-breaking,

forgery, and

theft of cattle;

or for an attempt to commit any of the above offences,

or for abetment within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code of suicide by burning or burying alive, or of any of the other offences above specified,

or for such other offences as the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, thinks fit to prescribe:

Provided that such sentences have been pronounced after trial before a tribunal in which an officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Native Prince or State, or by the Governor General in Council, is one of the presiding Judges.

20. Every officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall forward with every prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation is carried into effect.

IV.—CONVICTS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

21. Every person sentenced to be kept in penal servitude may, during the term of the sentence, be confined in such prison within British India as the Governor General in Council by general order, from time to time, directs;

and may, during such time, be kept to hard labour;

and may, until he can conveniently be removed to such prison, be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, and dealt with in all other respects as persons sentenced by the convicting Court to rigorous imprisonment may, for the time being, by law be dealt with.

The time of such intermediate imprisonment and the time of removal from one prison to another, shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

22. All Acts and Regulations now in force within British India, with respect to convicts under sentence of transportation, or under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour, shall, so far as may be consistent with the express provisions of this Act, be construed to apply to persons under any sentence of penal servitude.

23. The Governor General in Council may grant to any convict sentenced to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within British India or in such part thereof as in such license is expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions as to the Governor General in Council seem fit.

The Governor General in Council may at any time revoke or alter such license.

24. So long as such license continues in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

25. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, any Secretary to the Government of India may, by order in writing, signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and require him to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

26. Such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of British India, and shall have the same force in any place within British India as if it had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or other authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed.

27. The convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom it has been issued, or before some other Justice or Magistrate of the same place, or before a Justice or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district in which the convict is apprehended.

Such Justice or Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal, for the re-commitment of the convict to the prison from which he was released by virtue of the said license.

28. Such convict shall be re-committed accordingly, and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for such further term as, with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license, is equal to the term mentioned in the original sentence.

29. If a license be granted under section twenty-three upon any condition specified therein, and the convict to whom the license is granted violates any such condition,

or goes beyond the limits specified in the license, or, knowing of the revocation of such license, neglects forthwith to surrender himself, or conceals himself, or endeavours to avoid being apprehended, he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence.

V.—REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

30. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Local Government, or (subject to its orders and under its control) the Inspector General of Jails, may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the territories subject to the same Local Government.

31. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person, detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Magistrate or Court is of unsound mind, such Government, by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that such person is of unsound mind, may order his removal to a lunatic asylum, or other fit place of safe custody, within the territories subject to the same Government, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government directs during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence; or, if it be certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law.

When it appears to the said Government that such prisoner has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner, shall remand the prisoner to the prison from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or if not, shall order him to be discharged.

The provisions of section nine of Act XXXVI of 1858 (relating to Lunatic Asylums) shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under this section after the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced; and the time during which he has been so confined shall be reckoned as part of such term.

32. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Governor General in Council may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison in British India.

33. The Governor General in Council may appoint the Governor or other authority at any place in British India, or one or more Superintendents at any such place, as the persons to whom convicts undergoing transportation shall be delivered.

34. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to the following matters:—

the classification of convicts; their confinement, treatment, discipline, and employment; their punishment for misbehaviour, disorderly conduct, neglect, or disobedience; and the manner in which the proceeds (if any) of their employment shall be disposed of.

VII.—DISCHARGE OF CONVICTS.

35. Any Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, may in any case in which it has recommended to Her Majesty the granting of a free pardon to any convict, permit him to be at liberty on his own recognizance.

SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

Number and year of Act.	Subject or Title.	Extent of repeal.
VII of 1837	Charter Courts' power to discharge convicts recommended for pardon.	The whole.
XVI of 1840	An Act concerning the management of Convicts transported to places within the territories of the East India Company.	The whole.
XXIV of 1855	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.	Sections five, six, seven, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve.
XVII of 1860	An Act to repeal Act V of 1858 (for the punishment of certain offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such offenders) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	The whole.
XXV of 1861 } VIII of 1869 }	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	Sections forty-nine, forty-nine A, and three hundred-and-ninety-six.
VIII of 1863	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, and by certain other Courts, and of prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.	The whole.
VIII of 1865	An Act to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction.	The whole.
II of 1867	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.
XII of 1867	An Act to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.	The whole.
XXVI of 1869	An Act to correct a clerical error in Act No. VIII of 1863.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 7th January 1871, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. 1 of 1871.

An Act to amend the Village Chowkedaree Act, 1870.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of the Village Chowkedaree Act, 1870; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Nothing in the said Act shall be held to repeal the provisions of section XXI, Regulation XX of 1817, in any village or union until a chowkedar shall have been appointed therein under the provisions of the said Act.

II. Whenever a panchayet shall have been appointed in any village the Magistrate may direct that such panchayet shall, within one month after their appointment, make an assessment for the residue of the year according to the year current in the village upon the persons liable to the payment of the chowkedaree rate in such village, and shall enter the same in a list containing the particulars required to be set forth in the list mentioned in section XVI of the said Act. Such list shall, on its completion, be forthwith published in some conspicuous part of the said village.

III. Every assessment so made shall commence and take effect upon the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of such list.

IV. Every such assessment shall be deemed to be an assessment made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and the amounts thereby assessed may be collected and enforced accordingly.

V. In section XXI of the said Act VI of 1870, the word "quarterly" shall be substituted for the word "monthly," and in sections XXI and XXVI the word "quarter" shall be substituted for the word "month," wherever such word occurs in the said sections; and the said sections shall be read and construed as if the words hereby directed to be substituted had been originally inserted in place of the words for which they are hereby respectively directed to be substituted.

VI. In section XXXIX of the said Act the following clause shall be substituted for clause six thereof: "He shall supply any local information which the Magistrate or any Officer of Police or any other Officer thereunto authorized by an order in writing of the Lieutenant-Governor may require;" and the said section shall be read and construed as if the said clause had been originally inserted therein in place of the clause for which it is hereby directed to be substituted.

Construction of Act.

said Act VI of 1870.

VII. This Act shall be read with and as part of the

J. PITT KENNEDY,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 7th January 1871, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. II of 1871.

An Act to amend the procedure for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue in respect of tenures not being estates.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the procedure for the recovery of arrears of land revenue in respect of tenures not being estates; It is enacted as follows:—

Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall be read and construed as if in place of section XI thereof the following section was inserted and substituted:—

"XI. Whenever any revenue payable to Government in respect of any tenure not being an estate shall be in arrear after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in section III of Act XI of 1859, the Collector to whom such revenue is payable may cause the tenure to be sold in the manner and subject to the provisions in and by the said Act XI of 1859 provided for the sale of estates for the recovery of arrears of revenue, and the Collector shall apply the purchase money arising from such sale according to the provisions of section XXXI of the said Act XI of 1859, except that the residue, if any, shall be held in deposit on account of the holder of the tenure and not on account of the proprietor of the estate; and every such Collector shall, upon every such sale of any tenure being final and conclusive, give to the purchaser thereof such certificate of title thereof as is provided in section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859 with respect to estates. Provided that no tenure shall be sold for the recovery of arrears of revenue other than those of the current year or of the year immediately preceding, nor for the recovery of arrears of revenue due by tenures under attachment by order of any judicial authority, unless and until after a notification in the language of the district, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear and the latest date on which payment thereof shall be received, shall have been fixed for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the date fixed for payment according to section III of Act XI of 1859, in the office of the Collector or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under this Act, in the court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies, and in the Moonsiff's court and police thannah of the division in which the tenure to which the notification relates, is situated, or if the tenure be situated within the jurisdiction of more than one Moonsiff's court or police thannah, in some

one or more of such Courts or thanahs, and also at the cutcherry of the malgoozar or master of the tenure, or at some conspicuous place upon the tenure, the same to be certified by the person the tenure, the same to be certified by the person or other person employed for the purpose."

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th February 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report within six weeks:—

A Bill to provide for the recovery of Land Revenue and the Mutation of Names in Assam.

WHEREAS there is not any sufficient provision for the recovery of Government revenue payable in respect of lands in Assam, nor any sufficient provision for the mutation of names, or remission of revenue therein: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Any instalment of assessment which is not paid to the person entitled to receive the same on or before the day on which such assessment is payable according to the rules for the administration of land revenue in Assam, and which date shall be specified in the pottah, shall be held to be an arrear of assessment.

II. The mouzadar or other officer to whom the amount of assessment is payable shall, within a month after the expiration of the last day of payment, prepare and forward to the district or sub-divisional officer a list, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may by an order direct, of all defaulting ryots showing the amount due from each. Upon receiving the list, the district or sub-divisional officer shall issue a separate notice, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may by an order direct, to each defaulter, warning him that unless the whole amount due, together with any expenses incurred by reason of his default, and cost incurred in serving the notice, be paid within ten days from the date of the notice being served upon him, his property, both moveable and immoveable, will be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand, and that should the proceeds of such sale not cover the demand, he himself will be liable to be imprisoned in the civil jail.

III. The notice shall be served personally if possible. If it cannot be served personally, it shall be left with an adult male member of the defaulter's family. If there be no adult male member, it shall be affixed to the door of the defaulter's usual place of residence. At the same time that the notice is served, attachment shall be made of all the said property, moveable and immoveable; but no proceeding under this Act shall be invalidated by reason of non-service or insufficient service of any such notice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the defaulter, on whom the notice has been served, to appear in Court at any time within ten days after the service of such notice, and either by paying the amount of arrear and cost, or by proving, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not liable on account of it, to show cause why his name should be struck out of the defaulter's list, and the attachment of his property be removed.

V. At the expiration of ten days from the service of such notice, if the defaulter's name is still on the list, and he shall still neglect to pay the amount due by him, the district or sub-divisional officer shall issue a warrant directing the nazir to sell by public auction, after notice of not less than ten days, the property attached.

VI. Personal property alone shall, in the first instance, be sold, and if the proceeds of the sale be insufficient to liquidate the debt with costs, any real property of which the defaulter may be possessed may then be sold.

VII. Purchasers shall be required to pay at the time of sale the full amount of purchase-money in cash. If this is not done, the lot shall be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, and the district or sub-divisional officer shall recover the difference, if any, from the first purchaser as an arrear of assessment under these Rules.

VIII. Whenever the proceeds of the sale of the defaulter's property, moveable and immoveable, are insufficient to cover the demand as reported under section II, the district or sub-divisional officer may, by a warrant under his hand, order the nazir to arrest such defaulter, and imprison him in the civil jail, and such nazir shall so arrest such defaulter and cause him to be lodged in the civil jail of the district.

IX. Immediately after the sale of the defaulter's property, if the proceeds are insufficient to cover the arrear, an enquiry shall be held to ascertain whether the defaulter or any one on his behalf, has wilfully concealed or made away with any other property belonging to the said defaulter.

X. If it shall be proved that the defaulter, or any one acting on his behalf, has fraudulently made away with, or concealed any portion of, the said defaulter's property, and the amount realized from the sale of the portion attached be not sufficient to liquidate the debt, the defaulter may be imprisoned in the civil jail for a period of two months, if the amount still due be less than Rupees 15, four months if it be more than Rupees 15 and less than Rupees 50, and six months in any other case.

XI. The imprisonment under section VIII shall, under no circumstances, continue for a longer period than fourteen days. At the expiration of that time the defaulter shall be released, unless in the interim an order has been passed under section X. Such release shall not be a bar to the issue of an order for arrest and imprisonment under section X.

XII. Any person who has once been imprisoned under section X shall not again be liable to imprisonment for the same debt; but any property he may acquire shall be liable to attachment and sale in liquidation of it: provided that no such attachment shall be issued after the lapse of three years from the time when such person shall have been discharged from imprisonment.

XIII. During the period that the defaulter may be in jail, the collecting officer, at whose instance he has been confined, shall pay to the jailor subsistence allowance for the support of the prisoner at a rate to be fixed by the district or sub-divisional officer; such rate not to exceed four annas, nor to be less than two annas per diem.

XIV. All fines or awards under the Rules for the Revenue Administration of Assam may be recovered in the same way as if it were an arrear of assessment under this Act due on the date the order therefor may have been passed.

XV. All cases under this Act shall be received and decided by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the subdivision, or may be referred by them for trial to any other Assistant Commissioner.

XVI. An appeal from all decisions and orders of the Assistant Commissioner shall be allowed to the Deputy Commissioner, and to the Commissioner from all decisions and orders of the Deputy Commissioner, other than those passed on appeal; provided such appeal be made in the former case within fifteen days, and in the latter case within thirty days, from the date of the decision or order appealed against.

XVII. The Commissioner, however, at any time may call for and revise any proceedings of a subordinate court, whether original or appellate, and may pass any order in the matter that it would have been lawful for him to pass had an appeal been preferred to him.

XVIII. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to apply to suits between lakhirajdars and other private land-owners and their tenants in Assam, or to the recovery of any arrear of assessment due by a Government tenant, unless proceedings be instituted within three months of the date on which such arrear becomes due.

XIX. Every person desiring to have his name entered in the revenue register for any plot or plots of land paying revenue direct to Government then standing in the name of some other person, shall file, in the office of the Assistant Commissioner, a petition, describing the position and boundaries of the land, and its area and number in Register (A) kept by him; he shall also file the pottah under which he claims such lands. The petitioner shall in such petition state the title by which he claims to have the land transferred to his name; and the person in whose name the land is already registered must also, by

petition, give his consent to the transfer, and if any value has been paid shall mention receipt of such sum.

XX. If the petition alleges the land to have been acquired by purchase, or by virtue of a document, copy of such document shall be filed with the petition.

XXI. On receipt of the petition the court shall cause the same to be entered in a register, and after comparing the description of the land as given in the petition with the settlement records, the court shall ascertain, in such manner as may seem fit, whether the applicant is in actual possession of the land mentioned in the petition, and shall issue a notice in a form to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, requiring every one desirous of opposing the mutation to appear, within fifteen days, and oppose the said mutation. Such notice shall be published by affixing the same on some conspicuous part of the said land.

XXII. If within the period specified in the notice any adverse claim to the land is put forward, the court shall take the same into consideration; and if it shall appear that any question is raised which requires, or will require, a decision in a civil suit, the application for transfer shall be disallowed, and the parties referred to the civil court.

XXIII. If no objection is raised within the period specified, or if any objection has been so preferred and has not been referred to the Civil Court under the preceding rule, the court may take such evidence or make such enquiries as it may deem necessary, to ascertain the validity of any document on which the claim is founded; or if the applicant claim to succeed as heir of the former occupant, may call for proof of the alleged heirship and then pass such orders as it may deem proper either for allowing or disallowing the transfer.

XXIV. When a pottahdar dies, the mouzadar, shall not, without the authority of the Assistant Commissioner, transfer the holding to the heirs of the deceased. No transfer shall be legal without a decree of a civil court or an order made under the provisions of this Act; and until such decree or order in respect to any land shall have been communicated to the mouzadar, he shall continue to measure such land in the name of the former occupier, recording at the time of measurement the name of the person in actual possession, and every person who shall be so in occupation shall be responsible for the payment of the assessment in the same manner as if he or they were the rightful successors of the late former occupier, and such record by the mouzadar shall be *prima facie* evidence of his being so in occupation.

XXV. When any pottahdar removes out of a mouzah without resigning his land by written notice to the district or sub-divisional officer, he shall remain liable to the payment of the assessment of the said holding, unless and until such land shall be transferred to the name of some other person.

XXVI. Whenever the residence of any pottahdar is unknown to the mouzadar, and when any pottahdar dies and leaves no heirs, or no heirs known to the mouzadar, the mouzadar shall make a report to the sub-divisional officer for his order thereupon.

XXVII. All applications for remission of revenue shall be made in the first instance by the ryot to the mouzadar, who, after personally enquiring into the truth of the alleged grounds for remission, shall forward the application with his report thereon to the Deputy Commissioner, and such Commissioner may, if he think fit, after due and strict enquiry, transmit such application and report with a full explanation for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner. In the case of applications for remission of revenue on land within a sub-division, the application should be submitted by the mouzadar to the Deputy Commissioner through the Assistant Commissioner. Applications for remission on account of wrong measurements or other causes unconnected with the condition of the crop shall be preferred within ten days of the pottah being given or tendered to the ryot.

XXVIII. Every mouzadar shall, within one month after his appointment, make a report in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, and therein state the documents which he shall have received from his predecessor or otherwise.

XXIX. Every mouzadar who wilfully neglects his duty or wilfully disobeys any order of his superiors shall, in any case not coming within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or suspension, or dismissal, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The procedure for the recovery of arrears of revenue in the Province of Assam has been regulated by certain rules of practice, which have been in force for many years, though without the sanction of the legislature. Under the light assessments which prevailed in Assam recourse to punitive measures had seldom been found necessary, the Government revenue being generally paid in with punctuality. In the rules on this subject which have recently been framed by the revenue authorities, procedure by attachment of the property and arrest of the person of the defaulter have been prescribed by the local authorities, and it is essential to give the rules validity in such matters that they should have the force of law.

The object of the present Bill is to legalize the procedure to be observed where default occurs in the payment of the Government demand; and advantage has been taken of the introduction of

the Bill to add certain provisions for the better regulation of transfers of holdings occupied by ryots paying directly to Government.

REVERE THOMPSON.

The 28th January 1871.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th February 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report within one month.

A Bill to make better provision for the recovery of certain fines.

WHEREAS difficulty has been experienced in the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of certain Acts heretofore passed; It is enacted as follows:—

The provisions of sections LXIII, LXIV, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII, LXIX, and LXX of the Indian Penal Code, and of section LXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, shall apply to all fines to be hereafter imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council before the passing of the Indian Councils' Act, or under the authority of any Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council before the 1st day of June 1867.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By section 3 of Act V. of 1867 (B.C.) provision is made for the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council after the passing of that Act. But no provision exists for the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the same authority previously to the passing of Act V. of 1867.

As there are amongst the Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council before the passing of the Indian Councils' Act, and by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council prior to the passing of Act V. of 1867, several enactments which do not sufficiently provide for the recovery of fines imposed under their authority, the object of this Bill is to supply that defect.

ABDOOL LUTHER.

The 28th January 1871.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 202R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st January 1871.—Lieutenant William Alexander Lawrence to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 1st February 1871.—Mr. A. Jordon to be temporarily Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Motechhari.

Syed Mahomed Ali Khan to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Chuprah, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. O. King, or until further orders.

The 2nd February 1871.—Mr. James Crawford, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Sherghouty, in Gya.

Mr. Francis Johnston Graham Campbell to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. Henry Blaquir Talbot is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Revenue Survey, with effect from the 12th September 1870.

The 3rd February 1871.—Mr. William McKinley Clay, B.A., to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Nathaniel Stuart Alexander, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Luttmann-Johnson to officiate temporarily as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 4th February 1871.—Mr. John Edward Beevor Jeffery, Assistant Magistrate of Arracah, in Purneah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

The 6th February 1871.—Bahoo Jadub Chunder Gossami, B.A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, is transferred to Sylhet, and vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1825.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act XVI. of 1870 in the District of Purneah:—

Mr. George Goodair Dey.

Moulvie Warris Ali.

Bahoo Hurri Chaitannya Ghose, M.A., to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Chittagong.

Captain Linley Blathwayt, Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st instant.

The Revd. William Charles Bell to be Chaplain of Dacca. This cancels the orders of the 9th ultimo appointing him to be Chaplain of Gohatty.

Bahoo Poornanund Surmah Burroah to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gawalparah.

Mr. Daniel James McNeile to officiate, until further orders, as Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock to officiate, until further orders, as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

The 7th February 1871.—Mr. C. F. Manson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to Cuttack.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th January 1871.—Bahoo Shiva Persad Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhirah, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. The Sub-divisional Officer of Buseerhaut will be in charge of Satkhirah in addition to his own duties, until the arrival of Bahoo Kalinath Bose, or until further orders.

The 31st January 1871.—Mr. Ross Lowin Mangles, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for two weeks, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 2nd February 1871.—Mr. Frederick William Voysey Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, for three months, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date in March next on which he may be relieved.

The 7th February 1871.—Mr. John Dalrymple Maclean, Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, from any date after the 18th instant, on which he may avail himself of it.

The subsidiary leave granted to Mr. John Foster Stevens, C.S., under orders of the 18th ultimo, is extended to thirty days.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 1st February 1871.—It is hereby notified that Mr. J. G. Farquharson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, passed in Law by the Lower Standard of qualification at the examination held in November 1870.

The 2nd February 1871.—The services of Mr. William Mearns Souttar, M.A., of the Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

The 3rd February 1871.—Mr. George Edward Porter, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, is permitted to avail himself of the subsidiary leave granted to him under orders of the 10th ultimo, from the 2nd of March, instead of from the 7th of April next, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th ultimo.

The services of Mr. William Henry Verner, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The leave granted to Mr. A. H. Wards-Jones, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Tirhoot, under the orders of the 30th December last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 7th February 1871.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State has granted an extension of leave on Medical Certificate for six months to Mr. Thomas Jones, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The services of Mr. William Wilson Hunter, B.A. and B.L., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The appointment of Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Garo Hills, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th ultimo, is cancelled. Captain Lewin will return to his substantive appointment as Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 2nd February 1871.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

PUBLIC

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1. The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.
2. The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.
3. The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.
4. To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.
5. Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.
6. Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharanpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.
7. All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharanpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.
8. Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharanpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9. In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to (here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded,) or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said Officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full).

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.
- 2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.
- 3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.
- 4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full).

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitors desire to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full).

(Date)

(Place)

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Extract from the Government of India, dated 4th instant, is republished for general information:—

Fort William, the 2nd February 1871.

No. 686.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st December 1870 is published for general information:—

No.	Name	NOMINATING AUTHORITY.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.
LOWER PROVINCES.				
FURLOUGH.				
1	W. B. BECKER	Governor General's Agent, Mourahshedabad.	July 3, 1870	July 2, 1872
2	E. S. PRABSON	Judge of Mourahshedabad.	April 26	March 20
3	W. M. BRADFORD	Additional Judge of Tirhoot	May 1	May 11, 1871
4	C. P. CANNAC	Opium Agent, Benares	March 15	Dec. 14
5	C. S. BELL	Judge of Purneah	" 15	March 14, 1872
6	G. THORND	Judge of Chittagong	Mar. 29	May 24
7	A. E. RUSSELL	Judge of Bardwan	April 3	April 2
8	E. C. CHASTER	Judge of Gya	March 3, 1869	March 2, 1871
9	H. C. RICHARDSON	Judge of Rungpore	Oct. 11	Feb. 10
10	C. E. LARER	Judge of Midnapore		
11	H. L. DAMPIER	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.	July 23	July 22
12	G. G. MORRIS	Judge of Backenrange	May 8, 1870	July 5
13	W. F. McDONELL, V. C.	Judge of Nuddea	July 3	Nov. 11
14	H. MUSPRATT	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Kungpore.	Oct. 11, 1869	April 10
15	J. M. LEWIS	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Nookhally.	April 10, 1870	" 9
16	A. LEVINE	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Dacca.	" 17	" 16, 1872
17	W. LE F. ROBINSON		Oct. 12, 1868	" 11, 1871
18	J. J. GRY		April 10, 1866	Jan. 9
19	T. B. LANE	Junior Secretary, Board of Revenue.	" 3, 1870	April 4, 1872

No.	NAMES.	SUBSISTING APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.
LOWEL PROVINCES—continued.				
FURLOUGH—continued.				
20	E. DRUMMOND	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Poonah.	March 10, 1869	March 9, 1871
21	C. J. MACKENZIE	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Hooghly.	July 31, 1866	Jan. 30
22	R. V. COCKERELL	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Howrah.	March 12, 1870	March 11, 1872
23	I. R. TOTTENHAM	Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, Purneah.	Jan. 23	Oct. 22, 1871
24	H. W. ALEXANDER	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Shalabad.	April 10	Sept. 9
25	E. E. LEWIN	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Muddah.	March 7	Feb. 29, 1872
26	E. D. LOCKWOOD	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Tipperah.	April 3	April 2
27	G. L. T. HARRIS	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah.	July 20, 1869	July 10, 1871
28	W. CORNFELT	Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.	April 29	Feb. 28
29	H. J. REYNOLDS	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Mymensing.	Nov. 9	Nov. 8
30	W. S. WELLS	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Rajshahye.	March 17, 1869	March 16, 1871
31	A. SMITH	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Tirhoot.	Aug. 3, 1870	Aug. 2, 1872
32	F. J. ALEXANDER	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector Bhimgulpore.	March 31, 1869	March 2, 1871
33	J. S. DRUMMOND	Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet.	Nov. 2, 1870	Nov. 1
34	G. S. PARR	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Sylhet.	March 17, 1869	March 16
35	W. KEMBLE	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Sylhet.	Nov. 9	Nov. 8
36	J. MONRO	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye.	March 1, 1870	Feb. 29, 1872
37	W. WAYELL	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad.	May 12, 1869	May 11
38	J. S. ARMSTRONG	Assistant Magistrate, Cuttack.	May 12	May 11
39	W. R. LARMINE	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca.	March 12, 1870	March 11, 1872
40	H. L. HARRISON	Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal	April 29, 1869	Feb. 28, 1871
41	L. B. B. KING	Junior Superintendent of Survey, Rajshahye Division.	March 21	March 20
42	G. E. MARGILL	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Midnapore.	July 23, 1870	July 22
43	J. C. GEDDES	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan.	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1872
44	E. G. GLAZIER	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing.	April 12	April 11
45	J. BOXWELL	Assistant Magistrate, Sylhet.	March 28	March 27
46	A. C. BRYTT	Assistant Magistrate, Bhimgulpore.	May 7	April 30
47	T. H. H. SHORTT	Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore.	May 2	May 1
48	F. WYER	Assistant Magistrate, Purneah.	March 28	March 27
49	V. IRWIN	Assistant Magistrate, Tipperah.	Feb. 12	Feb. 11
50	P. D. DICKENS	Assistant Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.		
51	T. SMITH	Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, Cooch Behar.	April 3	April 2
52	J. J. LIVERAY	Assistant Magistrate, Dacca.	Feb. 5	Feb. 4
53	J. ANDERSON	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah.	Aug. 31	Aug. 30
54	C. E. C. MERRINGTON	Assistant Magistrate, Gya.	March 14	March 13
55	P. HURLEY	Assistant Magistrate, Jessore.	Aug. 30	Aug. 29, 1871
56	G. SWEATON	Assistant Magistrate, Burdwan.	Nov. 2	Nov. 1
SPECIAL LEAVE.				
Nil.				
NOTE—Total absent ... 56				
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ... 267				
Percentage of absentees ... 21.79				

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Police), under date Port D. Home, 14th and February 1871.

No. 615.—Read again the following papers on the subject of the manufacture of quinine in India:—

From the Government of Bengal, No. 479, dated 21st February 1870.
From ditto, No. 388, dated 4th November 1870.
To ditto, No. 552, dated 14th December 1870.
To ditto, No. 477, dated 24th December 1870.
From ditto, No. 3232, dated 15th November 1870.
To ditto, No. 6489, dated 24th December 1870.
To Government of Madras, No. 6481, dated 24th December 1870.
From ditto, (telegram), dated 19th January 1871.
To Government of Bengal, No. 418, dated 21st January 1871.
From ditto, No. 220, dated 23rd January 1871.
To Government of Madras (telegram), dated 24th January 1871.

Resolution.—Ever since the introduction of the cultivation of the cinchona plant in this country, the Government of India has watched with the deepest interest the progress of the experiment, feeling convinced that its success would be fraught with the most beneficial results to the whole population of India. The advantages to be derived from the successful cultivation of cinchona cannot be over-estimated, as the object is to secure to the country at large the greatest medical boon that could be afforded to it,—that is, to place within the reach of the masses of the people, at the lowest possible rates, the only effective specific that science has yet discovered for the commonest of Indian diseases.

2. That the cinchona plant, *C. succirubra*, at any rate, can be grown to any extent in British Sikkim has now been indisputably established by the results that have already been achieved at the Government plantations. And the Governor General in Council fully believes that at little present cost, and with a certainty of considerable future revenue, forests of cinchona may be reared in Sikkim which, by furnishing large quantities of quinine, may hereafter prove a blessing not only to India, but to the civilized world.

3. Already the Government plantations in Sikkim yield a considerable supply of excellent bark, and year by year a rapid increase in this supply may be looked for; the Governor General in Council, therefore, thinks that the time has come for a preliminary decision as to how this supply can best be utilized. This view of the case is confirmed by a very interesting report submitted by Mr. Clarke in regard to the experimental manufacture of amorphous quinine at Da joelia. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the best mode of settling the many doubtful questions connected with this important question is the appointment of a Commission to enquire and report on the whole subject; and in communication with His

Dr. Campbell Brown, Secy.
Mr. Clarke,
Dr. Buchanan,
Mr. Houghton.

Members.

the

Commission

named in the margin to form the proposed

Commission

that any conclusions that may now be arrived

when a larger experience affords better data

of opinion that it is essential to adopt without

revised in the existing state of our knowledge,

the cinchona plantations.

4. His Excellency in Council at will doubtless need considerable than at present exist. He is at delay some regular system, the for dealing with the yearly incre

5. The Commission will have to consider, among other matters, whether on general as well as economical grounds, it would be best—

- (1) to send home the whole of the bark which bears a marketable value; or
- (2) to extract by a single process all soluble matter from the bark, and send home the gross proceeds of the first precipitation; or
- (3) to proceed further with the manufacture in India; and, if so, how much further; whether (a) only so far as is necessary to separate the several alkaloids from the resin, coloring matter, and other foreign elements which the first precipitate will contain; or (b) as far as the manufacture of the pure sulphate of quinine?

6. Should the Commission recommend the second or third alternative, they will have to consider what processes will, under all the circumstances of the case, be most likely to prove appropriate.

7. A certain percentage of the total yearly yield of bark will, owing to its extreme poverty in alkaloids, always be unfit for the home market; and it will be for the Commission to decide how this bark may be most profitably dealt with here.

8. It is also believed that a valuable febrifuge can be readily extracted from the leaf of some species of the cinchona; and this point also, as well as many other kindred questions which will suggest themselves as the enquiry proceeds, will appropriately form subjects for the consideration of the Commission, whose sittings should be in the first instance in Calcutta, but who may later, if it be considered desirable, be deputed to visit the plantations themselves.

9. The Commission will carry on their enquiries under the orders of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and will submit their final report to that authority.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th February 1871.—The following Order received from the Government of India, in the Military Department, is published for general information:—

Military Department, Fort William, the 27th January 1871.

Telegram from Colonel H. K. Burne, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Simla,—(dated the 24th January 1871.)

Message of 23rd received—Officers in Civil employ applying for furlough must, till further orders, obtain from the Military Account Department the Military no-demand certificate.

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th February 1871.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta proposes to proceed on his annual visitation tour and starting from Calcutta for Jamalpore on Friday, the 17th March 1871, will visit the following Stations, leaving each on the date specified opposite its name:—

Jamalpore	... March 20th.
Benares	... " 28th.
Allahabad	... April 12th.
Lucknow	... " 19th.

His Lordship will then proceed to Mussoorie, from whence Roorkhee, Landour, Dehra, Chukratna, will be visited. Thereafter the dates of departure will be—

Mussoorie about	... Aug. 31st.
Saharanpore	... Sept. 4th.
Dugshaie (Sapawur)	... " 10th.
Subathoo	... " 12th.
Simla	... " 2nd.
Kuseowlie	... " 26th.
Umballa	... Oct. 2nd.
Hissar	... " 9th.
Sirsa	... " 13th.
Rhotuck	... " 17th.
Delhi	... " 23rd.
Ghazeeabad	... " 24th.
Meerut	... " 31st.
Boolundshuhur	... Nov. 1st.
Toondla	... " 6th.
Agra	... " 13th.
Bhurtpore	... " 17th.
Muttra	... " 21st.
Allyghur	... " 23rd.
Cawnpore	... " 30th.
Mirzapore	... Dec. 4th.
Arrah	... " 12th, Tuesday.
Dinapore	... " 12th, Tuesday.
Bankipore	... " 12th, Tuesday.

His Lordship proposes to return to Calcutta in December 13th.

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 134.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 2nd February 1871.—Dr. J. G. Garrow Grant to officiate as Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Labor Transport in Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Captain C. Burbank, or until further orders.

Native Doctor (now First Class Hospital Assistant) Ghunsa Singh was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Chyebassa, in addition to his own duties in the Jail Hospital at that Station, from the 8th August to the 5th November 1870, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. J. Manook, Civil Medical Officer of Singbhoon.

The 3rd February 1871.—Baboo Anund Chunder Mullick, Additional Moonsiff in Dacca, to officiate as Moonsiff of Blangah in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Juggut Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Brojendra Coomar Seal, B.L., Officiating Moonsiff of Berhampore, to be Moonsiff of Berhampore, vice Baboo Shamdhone Mookerjee, deceased.

Baboo Karuna Das Bose, B.L., Officiating Moonsiff of Jungypore, in Moorsheadabad, to be Moonsiff of Jungypore.

Baboo Anand Coomar Surbadhikari to be Moonsiff of Golaghat, and to be Moonsiff of Golaghat.

Mr. James Johnston, Assistant Superintendent of Tirthoot, is transferred to Tirthoot.

Baboo Jogendra Nath Roy Chowdry to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Kandli.

Baboo Pooran Chandra Shome, Moonsiff of Buxar, in the 24-Pergunnahs, to be Moonsiff of Buxar, in the 24-Pergunnahs, vice Mr. John Gayer, deceased.

Mr. Gopal Sinha, B.L., to be a Moonsiff Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Buxar, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Surgeon Monohur Mookerjee to have medical charge of the Sub-division of Rajmehal and the Charitable Dispensary at that Station.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuprah.

The 4th February 1871.—Mr. George Augustus Pepper to be Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge.

The 7th February 1871.—Dr. J. Meredith to officiate as Civil Medical Officer of Moosfarpore, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon Edward John Gayer, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Cockburn Richardson to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Henry Baring Lawford, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 7th February 1871.—Dr. Edward John Gayer, Civil Surgeon of Tirthoot, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, preparatory to proceeding to Europe, on furlough.

Mr. Henry Baring Lawford, Judge of Jessore, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not

exceeding thirty days, from the 20th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

Major William Tutton Fagan, District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahiye, is allowed absence from the 15th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

NOTIFICATIONS

The 1st February 1871.—Mr. William Wilson, Civil Medical Officer at Mairbhoom, having returned to duty on the 8th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave which was granted to him under the orders of the 6th idem, and of which he availed himself on the 24th December last, is cancelled.

Mr. Robert William King, of the Police, reported his departure from India on board the Steamship *Arcturus* on the 22nd ultimo.

The 7th February 1871.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted extensions of leave on Medical Certificate to the following Officers of the Police, for the periods mentioned against their names, viz.:—

Mr. Francis Thomas Platte, for three months.

Mr. Alfred Erskine Chapman Bolat, for six months.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 30th January 1871.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, for the extension of the premises occupied by the Toobkibograh Police Station in the District of Tinnah, Village Nursingpore, Pergunnah Nursingpore, hereby declared that, for the above purpose, of land, consisting of 1 kharab 2 annas, more or less, and buttressed as follows, are required:—

1st Strip.—On North and East by South by a tank and station compound; and on the West by the station compound and Hurreedhur's house.

2nd Strip.—On the North by the station compound; on the East by a tank; South by a drain; and on the West by a garden of Gopeenath Potdar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X. of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd February 1871.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V. of 1861, (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the Station of Dalgaunge, the head-quarters of the Patna Sub-division in the Lohardugga District.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Medical Department, are hereby published for general information:—

No. 91.—*First February, 1871.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. E. Allen, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 97.—*The 1st January 1871.*—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major Thomas Duttonshaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, Bengal,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major William Tutton Fagan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahiye, Bengal,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 99.—The under-mentioned students of the Army Medical School having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants of the Third Class, with effect from the 1st December 1870, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Services:—

Shahid Abdul Hakeem, Shahid Mohamed Afzal Hossain, Shahid Mohamed Masum, Ahmad, Mohamed Abdul Rahman Khan, Shahid Ahmed Al-Joolah, Shahid Ameer Hakeem, Shahid Asgar Ally, and Shahid Mulla Bokh.

The above cancels G. O. No. 1014, dated 8th November 1870.

No. 115.—*The 2nd February 1871.*—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Adrian Hugh Paterson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Calcutta,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 26.

The 1st February 1871.

Transfer.—Baboo Nobinchunder Biswas, Over-seer, First Grade, from the Third Presidency Division to the First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 27.

The 6th February 1871.

Appointment.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Third Presidency Division, to officiate as Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary in this Department.

Mr. Parkinson joined the above appointment on the 4th February 1871 before noon, and the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted* to him is cancelled.

* Passed in English according to the text laid down in G. O. No. 946 of the 7th October 1869.

No. 28.

Promotion.—Mr. J. T. Simpson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the First Presidency Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 24th January 1871.

No. 29.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Madah Chunder Ray, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Second Presidency Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Sections 16 and 20 of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 30.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 97 of the 31st January 1871.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant (Local Captain) Henry McVeagh Crichton, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Bengal, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 30.

The 7th February 1871.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for information:—

No. 104 of the 1st February 1871.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Kinsie (now Lieutenant) Edmund Charles Hillston, of the 58th Foot, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal, 15th April 1869.

No. 105 of the 1st February 1871.—The undermentioned Officer admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in Government General Order No. 104 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps under the operation of paragraph 54 of Government General Order No. 332 of

1869, with effect from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Kinsie (now Lieutenant) E. C. Hillston, of the 58th Foot, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal, 15th April 1869.

No. 31.

Transfers.—Mr. C. Riddle, Temporary Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Delree Division to the Sasseram Division.

No. 32.

Mr. R. J. Reckwith, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, from the Delree Division to the Sasseram Division.

No. 33.

Baboo Nogendro Chander Mozoomdar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the afternoon of the 28th January 1871.

IRRIGATION.

No. 34.

The 7th February 1871.

It is hereby notified under Section 4, Act X. of 1870, that it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that a strip of land 200 feet wide, more or less, along the right bank of the Mohanuddy river from 500 to 600 feet distant from it, and a number of other strips each 70 feet or less, are likely to be needed for the construction of its distributaries between Jeypore Creek in extension of the Taldunda gunnaba Jhankar, Barpala, Anabar, and Killah Kujang, in the District of Cuttack.

No. 35.

It is hereby notified under Section 4, Act X. of 1870, that it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that a strip of land 200 feet wide, more or less, along the left bank of the Olunka river as far as Machgong, and thence along the left bank of the Daib river as far as Muggra Creek at from 300 to 600 feet from the river bank, and also a number of other strips each 70 feet wide, more or less, are likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a main canal and its distributaries between Singharpo, Machgong, and the mouth of the Muggra Nulla in Pergunnahs Hurriburpo, Gaudito, Katai-kurnea, Benahar, and Killah Hurishpo, and Pergunnah Bardeala, in the District of Cuttack.

J. F. STODDARD, Lt.-Col., M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From P. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Criminal Authorities, (No. 1, dated Calcutta, the 11th January 1871.)

(CRIMINAL SIDE.)

THE Court directs the discontinuance, in the Office of the Magistrate of the District, of the general register of warrants prescribed by the late Sudder Court's Circular of the 15th May 1835, No. 107, and the High Court's Circular, dated 1st October 1866, No. 11.

2. Each Criminal Court is enjoined to keep up its own register and see that its own warrants are duly returned. The form in which the register shall be maintained is that laid down in Circular Order No. 107, dated 15th May 1835, omitting column 6 as required by Circular Order No. 11, dated 1st October 1866, and the manner in which entries are to be made will be found described in the Rules appended to that form.

From P. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Sessions Judges, Lower and Extra Regulation Provinces, (No. 2, dated Calcutta, the 16th January 1871.)

It having been brought to the notice of the High Court that warrants for the realization of fines imposed by Courts of Session are sometimes issued from the Magistrate's Office, the attention of all Sessions Judges is called to Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act VIII. of 1860), which provides for such warrants being issued by the Sessions Judge alone.—Section 354 of the Code of Criminal Procedure having been modified.

2. As, however, the present system of issuing

one warrant for the carrying into effect a twofold sentence,* one

portion of which has to

be given effect to by one officer and the other portion

by another, has been found to be inconvenient

and to lead to difficulties, Sessions Judges are

directed in future, in all such cases, to cause to

be issued a warrant in duplicate fully filled up,

one copy being forwarded to each of the two

officers, viz., the Magistrate and the Officer in

charge of the Jail, whose duty it is to see the

warrant carried into effect. That portion, how-

ever, of the sentence with which the officer to

whom the particular copy is addressed has no

concern, will first be written in and then scored

through with red ink, as an intimation to him

that no action on his part is necessary in regard

to such portion. If at any time before the ex-

piration of the alternative sentence the whole

fine shall be levied, the Magistrate shall report

the fact to the officer in charge of the Jail and

direct the discharge of the prisoner; or, if a por-

tion of the fine shall be levied within such time as

before said, the Magistrate shall forthwith report

the fact for the orders of the Sessions Judge.

From P. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, (No. 1, dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1871.)

(CIVIL SIDE.)

With reference to Court's letter No. 3816, dated 17th December 1870, to the Superintendent of Stationery, copy of which was forwarded by their Circular Memorandum No. 7 to all Zillah Judges and District Magistrates, the following corrigendum is circulated for information and guidance of those officers:—

Page 2, line 3, for "twelve copies" read "twenty copies."

From P. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Zillah Judges and Judicial Commissioners, (No. 2, dated Calcutta, the 16th January 1871.)

THE Court directs that all orders by all Civil Courts for the attachment of estates and shares of estates for the recovery of arrears or demands of the descriptions mentioned under Section 5, Act XI. of 1859, shall be immediately notified to the Collector of the District within which such estates or shares of estates are situated.

From P. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Civil Authorities in the Lower Provinces, (No. 2, dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1871.)

THE attention of all Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court is drawn to the provisions of section 80 of the Court Fees' Act (VII.) of 1870, prohibiting the use, in any proceeding, of any document requiring a stamp under that Act until such stamp has been cancelled, and prescribing the mode in which cancellation is to be effected.

2. The Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court are at the same time directed, at the suggestion of the Government of India, to cause the labels affixed to documents issued by them and liable to a fee under the Act to be cancelled at the time that they are affixed, such a course being calculated to protect the revenue and prevent all evasions of the law.

Rules passed by the High Court for the prompt trial of und-ended and other suits for arrears of rent in the Civil Courts under Act VIII. of 1860.

1. Every summons in any suit for arrears of rent not being a suit in which enhancement is sought, brought under the provisions of Act VIII. of 1860, B.C., shall command the defendant to appear at the expiration of fourteen clear days after the service thereof.

2. Every such suit entered in the Register, as directed by section 42, shall be marked thus—
"Rent Suit," "Baki Khazánár Mokuddam," "Baki Malguzari."

3. Immediately on the return of the summons in any such "Rent Suit," the suit shall be entered in a list of causes in form annexed, to be stuck up in the Court House, specifying the day for hearing, which shall be on the day fixed for the appearance of the defendant, or on the earliest day on which the Court shall sit after such day.

4. Each such suit shall be called on in its turn at the sitting of the Court and before suits of any other description upon the day for the hearing thereof; and in every case in which it shall be shown that the defendant has been duly served with

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO GOVERNMENT DURING THE WEEK ENDING 4th FEBRUARY 1871.

Number of Seers of 80 Toibah weight retailed for a rupee

AT	Date of Return from District.	CLEANED RICE IN ORDINARY GRADE.			PULSED IN ORDINARY GRADE.			WHEAT.		ATTAR.		JAWARA JOWA AND SUCH GRAINS.	
		Present price.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price.	Present price.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Harrong	10th Jan. 1871	6	18	21	4	13	11	11	6	5	8	40	40
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	14	16	17	15	14	15	15	30	8	8	40	40
Kamrup	23rd Jan. 1871	10	20	25	14	13	15	15	20	6	10	40	40
Lucknow	10th Jan. 1871	6	11	10	8	10	8	7	10	4	5	40	40
Nagpore	10th Jan. 1871	10	18	18	10	18	20	10	4	4	4	40	40
Nagpur	20th Jan. 1871	25	31	29	27	31	29	27	27	20	20	50	37
Patna	20th Jan. 1871	20	24	30	12	22	23	20	20	11	11	30	30
Godda	20th Jan. 1871	30	24	30	14	22	16	17	24	12	10	30	30
Ayazpore	20th Jan. 1871	30	22	32	16	13	20	12	16	9	12	30	30
Bagmati	20th Jan. 1871	18	20	25	10	17	16	14	22	13	16	20	40
Imphal	11th Feb. 1871	23	28	27	14	17	20	16	14	11	13	20	23
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	14	18	19	12	18	16	12	20	9	11	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	18	20	19	14	19	16	17	15	11	9	15	15
Imphal	4th Feb. 1871	24	24	24	11	17	14	10	15	10	7	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	20	28	26	8	11	12	10	4	6	5	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	16	24	25	7	10	10	10	10	8	10	15	15
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	22	20	20	7	17	10	20	14	5	7	15	15
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	11	25	25	12	25	25	18	2	12	14	36	24
Imphal	21st and 20th Jan. 1871	10	23	27	8	12	14	11	14	8	10	31	24
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	20	33	48	16	26	32	16	14	10	10	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	16	24	34	14	17	22	9	13	7	9	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	17	22	26	18	20	24	9	12	5	8	15	15
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	27	20	31	17	16	14	15	10	7	7	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	24	25	26	14	14	12	15	12	6	6	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	24	25	21	10	10	14	15	11	7	7	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	14	22	22	18	27	22	24	16	8	8	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	20	25	24	8	16	14	11	14	7	7	15	15
Imphal	27th Jan. 1871	20	31	25	10	18	12	10	8	7	7	15	15
Imphal	11th Feb. 1871	21	24	20	10	16	16	10	16	10	10	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	21	24	24	12	18	18	15	15	8	8	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	20	24	22	10	18	24	24	20	12	11	15	15
Imphal	4th Feb. 1871	22	24	25	17	24	31	16	24	13	13	31	26
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	18	11	27	20	19	24	17	21	14	15	30	31
Imphal	4th Feb. 1871	20	19	24	20	18	24	19	22	14	16	35	37
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	20	30	31	8	16	11	19	15	8	8	15	15
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	20	24	30	20	20	22	19	25	14	20	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	23	24	25	14	19	20	19	22	15	14	15	15
Imphal	20th Jan. 1871	24	24	26	8	32	27	19	22	10	10	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	16	27	28	12	19	24	20	24	12	14	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	18	25	24	7	16	10	20	18	9	7	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	6	12	16	6	7	7	5	5	3	6	20	24
District in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	30	20	36	12	13	16	12	17	10	14	15	15
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Imphal	24th Jan. 1871	14	20	27	14	16	28	18	27	11	21	24	30
Imphal	28th Jan. 1871	25	25	30	17	17	16	17	16	11	12	27	35
Imphal	28th Jan. 1871	26	21	25	12	20	24	15	20	11	11	15	15
Imphal	30th Jan. 1871	22	24	23	25	28	26	20	22	16	17	32	32
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Imphal	21st Jan. 1871	12	20	24	6	10	8	8	8	4	5	15	15
Imphal	30th Feb. 1871	8	20	28	10	10	10	8	22	10	16	15	40
Imphal	2nd Jan. 1871	22	30	32	14	24	18	16	14	12	10	15	15
Imphal	10th Jan. 1871	16	22	20	11	16	12	16	13	7	7	15	15
Imphal	24th Jan. 1871	17	20	21	10	10	14	8	16	7	10	16	15
Imphal	28th Jan. 1871	24	19	25	17	17	20	20	24	15	17	22	25
Imphal	30th Jan. 1871	16	20	24	10	21	24	18	22	13	18	24	25

* Information not supplied.

† Both returns received during the week.

Published for general information.

Fort William,
The 7th February 1871.

H. S. BRADON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying un-claimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Address of Packages.		Ships.
1871, Feb.	11th ...	1 Parcel, S and C	...	Str. Candia.
"	11th ...	1 Parcel, Shaw, Jamieson and Co., No. 1, Grant's Lane	...	Ditto.
"	11th ...	1 Parcel, [M P C] P. K. Law	...	Ditto.
March	4th ...	1 Case, W. C. Bennett, Esq., Gonda, Oudh, East Indies	...	Str. Surat.
"	4th ...	1 Chair, J. O'B. Saunders	...	Ditto.
"	4th ...	1 Chair, R G T	...	Ditto.
"	4th ...	8 Boxes, no mark	...	Str. China.
"	4th ...	18 Pots, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	4th ...	4 Brushes, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	4th ...	1 Kilderkin, 93	...	Lincoln.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 7th February 1871.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Depy. Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863:—

1871, Feb.	22nd ...	1 Parcel, [and E M] G B	...	Ivenhoe.
"	22nd ...	1 Parcel, [35] Rentiers and Co.	...	Ditto.
"	22nd ...	1 Truss, W 2250, Lieutenant Harvey, Roorkee, N. W. P.	...	Ditto.
"	22nd ...	1 Parcel, A V G, D. G. and Co.	...	Ditto.
"	27th ...	2 Bundles of Iron, no mark	...	Gainsborough.
March	7th ...	1 Case, [K N N]	...	Aminta.
"	7th ...	1 Case, [L] C. P. and Co.	...	Lady Melville.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 7th February 1871.

J. D. MACLEAN, *Depy. Collector of Customs.*

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law :—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1	Bandyopādhyāy, Govindchandra	Presidency College.
2	Gov. Upendrachandra	Ditto.
3	Mukhopādhyāy, Srikrishna	Ditto.
4	Gupta, Jagadishwar	Kishnaghar College.
5	Kāy, Syamchand	Ditto.
6	Chatterjopādhyāy, Aghorāsh	Presidency College.
7	Mukhopādhyāy, Gopināth	Ditto.
8	Dāy, Harināth	Ditto.
9	Chatterjopādhyāy, Bireswar	Ditto.
10	Goswami, Piyāraman	Dacca College.
11	Som, Jaygovinda	Presidency College.
12	Ghosh, Nandakāl	Hoghtly College.
13	Mukhopādhyāy, Durgadā	Ditto.
14	Bansien Sing	Presidency College.
15	Mukhopādhyāy, Kishorilāl	Ditto.
16	Kāy, Mahendranāth	Ditto.
17	Manomoh Waid	Ditto.
18	Chatterjopādhyāy, Sriganesh	Kishnaghar College.
19	Basu, Kripavikram	Hoghtly College.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for a Licence in Law :—

In Alphabetical order.

Bandyopādhyāy, Indranāth	Presidency College.
" Indupati	Berhampore College.
Basik, Jagatdurlabh	Presidency College.
Basu, Bijaykrishna	Ditto.
" Navinchand	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Dwārikānāth	Patna College.
" Mahendranāth	Presidency College.
Chakravarti, Chandrabhushan	Kishnaghar College.
" Dwārikānāth	Dacca College.
" Govindchand	Presidency College.
" Harināth	Dacca College.
Chāni, Prasannakumār	Ditto.
Chatterjopādhyāy, Kātibhan	Presidency College.
" Sasibhushan	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Narendranāth	Ditto.
" Syāmpada	Ditto.
Dāy, Balkrishnanāth	Dacca College.
" Ghoshān	Presidency College.
" Govindān	Ditto.
" Iswarchand	Ditto.
" Jagatchand	Ditto.
" S. Chand	Ditto.
Datta, Bhāgchand	Ditto.
" Priyānāth (No. 2)	Ditto.
" Trilokyanāth	Ditto.
Dutt, Dhanān	Hoghtly College.
Gangopādhyāy, Chandramohan	Kishnaghar College.
Ghosh, Anvikāshchandra	Presidency College.
" Kailāshchand	Berhampore College.
" Prasannakumār	Kishnaghar College.
" Tārāprasad	Presidency College.
Ghoshāl, Gopālechand	Ditto.
Majumdar, Gangādhar	Ditto.
Malik, Akhilchandra	Ditto.
Mitra, Mahendrachandra	Hoghtly College.
" Rajanidān	Ditto.
" Trilokyanāth	Presidency College.
" Upendrachandra	Ditto.
Mukhopādhyāy, Indunāth	Hoghtly College.
" Mahendranāth	Berhampore College.
" Nivārachandra	Presidency College.
Rāy, Jogendranāth	Berhampore College.
Sanyāl, Kānāl	Presidency College.
Sen, Harichandra	Dacca College.
Set, Rājendranāth	Presidency College.

The 28th January 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE, Registrar.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st January 1971.

[illegible]

Number of beds

Number of trials

1 Far hidden.

By ballot.

(By hand.)

My belief.

DIARRA TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 3rd February 1971.

J. F. GALIFE,
Collector and Sweetener, Culculla Cane Co.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs' duty on the 1st February 1871.

	Government Tonnage	Private Tonnage	Afloat	Total
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Panzeh ..	1,50,410	1,53,802	2,90,014	18,00,000
French Kurkutch ..	47,347	10,820	13,551	71,000
German ..	800	...	...	...
Ceylon ..	22,122	...	...	22,122
Bombay ..	68,454	...	1,07,320	1,75,774
Kurrachee ..	72,423	75,878	...	1,48,301
Madras ..	73,716	2,200	...	75,916
Aden ..	...	4,193	...	4,193
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	2,35,525	454	2,360	2,35,979
Total ..	19,80,878	2,44,974	4,22,384	26,74,236

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN,

for Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 3rd February 1871.

(F)

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 264 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattce, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd April 1871, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 :—

B. BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

South—Gur Allee from entrance of Badalapar factory road to a point 720 yards eastward along the Allee.

West—Badalapar factory road from Gur Allee to Gella Beel.

North—A line parallel to southern boundary from Gella Beel to a point 720 yards eastwards.

East—A line parallel to western boundary from eastern point given on south boundary meeting the eastern point on north boundary.

A. E. CAMPBELL,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZH. SEESAGUR, DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE,
The 14th January 1871.

(F)

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

Messrs. THACKER, VINNING, Bombay,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice

Is hereby given that the lease of the lime quarries known as Choon cherra, Letting cherra, and Rowye lime quarries, situated in the Jyntea Hills, for three years, commencing from the 1st April 1871, and ending with the 31st March 1874, A.D., will be put up to public auction on the 15th March 1871, at 12 A.M., at the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Shillong, at the upset price of Rs. 14,500 per annum, being the amount at which they are at present leased. The rent will be payable half yearly in advance.

Further particulars regarding lime quarries can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

H. RAHAN, Lt.-Col.,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DE. COMM. 'S OFFICE, KHASI AND
JYNTEA HILLS,

The 31st January 1871.

District Savings Banks in Bengal, 31st January 1871.

Number of Bank.	District.	Number of accounts.	Amount at credit
			Rs. As. P.
1	Patna	13	8,018 15 8
2	Tirhoot	...	...
3	Bhaugulpore	6	511 7 3
4	Purneah	14	3,021 0 0
5	Dacca	13	1,500 0 0
6	Mymensing	19	1,528 0 0
7	Dinagore	4	1,034 0 0
8	Backergunge	34	4,817 0 0
9	Cuttack	18	2,780 0 0
10	Gowhatty	2	800 0 0
11	Howrah	28	4,016 8 0
12	Alipore	13	1,547 0 0
13	Hazareebagh	27	2,078 3 10
14	Chota Nagpore	8	500 0 0
15	Chittagong	20	1,327 3 0
16	Cachar	...	...
17	Durjodding	...	...
18	Hooghly	49	6,169 0 0
19	Sellah	9	1,096 5 0
20	Julpigoree	7	1,116 5 7
21	Balasore	11	733 0 0
22	Motilaree	3	2,365 0 0
23	Moorshedabad	24	3,622 0 0
24	Rajshahye	59	4,122 12 0
25	Pubna	5	2,019 0 0
Total		303	51,600 2 4

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller-General.

CALCUTTA,

The 7th February 1871.

Stolen.

The following Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. :—

No. 11380, for Rs. 700.

" 11733, " " 500.

BRONJOBIND SHAW.

On Sunday, the 22nd January, at premises No. 41, Pattoriaghata Street, one piece of hand note bearing the name of Banimadhub Buttacharjee and Umbicachurn Buttacharjee, for Rs. 5,000.

(652—8)

BRONJOBIND SHAW.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

At an Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th January 1871.

PRESENT—V. H. Schatch, Esq.; H. D. Sandeman, Esq.; E. F. Harrison, Esq.; R. B. Chapman, Esq.; The Hon'ble A. Eden, H. A. Mangaldas, Esq.; S. C. Bayley, Esq.; H. Bell, Esq.; H. Buxterley, Esq. M. A.; R. H. Wilson, Esq.; J. Westland, Esq.; A. Mackenzie, Esq.; F. W. J. Rees, Esq.; and W. M. Souttar, Esq.

S. C. BAYLEY, Esq. in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers—

"The accounts of the past year 1869-70 are submitted.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund for 1869-70 (45th year).

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.			Interest.		
	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	
Balance 31st March 1869 ..	26,00,000	0 0	1,55,000	0 0	
Fine or difference of value of Annuity from Mr. W. G. Young ..	11,200	0 0	240	6 6	
Subscriptions received during the year, including arrears ..	2,79,708	8 9	12,201	3 6	
Donation from the Government for the year ..	7,99,011	12 11			
	37,90,010	8 9	1,66,537	9 11	
			87,90,010	5 8	
			39,48,547	15 7	
DEDUCT—					
Transfer to Appropriated Funds values of Annuities granted to Messrs. E. T. Trevor, W. G. Young, W. Ford, F. Williams, G. B. Willock, and H. Halford ..	5,25,730	5 7			
Interest thereon ..	20,019	10 9			
Establishment and Printing Charges, &c ..	11,757	7 10	5,67,537	5 2	
			34,01,010	7 5	
LESS—					
Transfer to Appropriated Funds under the 16th Triennial adjustment, required by Rule 12 ..			8,01,010	7 6	
			26,00,000	0 0	
BALANCE 31st March 1870					
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.					
	Rs.	As. P.			
Balance 31st March 1869 ..	1,55,59,046	9 5	11,13,542	11 8	
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds values of the above-mentioned six Annuities ..	5,25,730	5 7	20,019	10 9	
Re-credit of Transfers in excess of the amount of Annuities of The Hon'ble J. P. Ward, W. R. Young, H. Walters, J. F. Harrey, St. G. Tucker, W. B. Martin, Sir J. H. D'Oyle, H. Mundy, W. J. Sandys, E. R. Harwell, Sir G. B. Clerk, T. E. Fairfax, Sir T. H. Madcock, C. Mackenzie, R. E. Morgan, Lord F. Ross, J. P. H. Ward, and W. H. Benson ..	60,725	15 6	1,29,868	9 2	
	1,61,45,502	14 6	12,63,491	0 9	
			1,91,45,502	14 6	
DEDUCT—			2,04,08,993	15 3	
Payments to 11 Annuitants of their annual Annuities ..	1,17,383	5 4			
Payments to 243 Annuitants of their quarterly Annuities ..	22,76,843	12 4			
Interest charged upon the annual and quarterly paid Annuities ..	79,868	8 11	24,76,165	10 7	
			1,79,34,829	4 5	
ADD—					
Amount of Transfer from Unappropriated Funds under valuation adjustment made under Rule 12 ..			8,01,010	7 5	
			1,87,35,839	12 1	
BALANCE ON 31st March 1870 ..					
TOTAL BALANCE 31st MARCH 1870 ..			2,13,35,839	12 1	

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND,
The 27th January 1871.

F. K.
A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary and Accountant.

"Mr. T. B. Tracy having requested that the General Meeting will decide whether he is liable under Article I of the Rules to pay subscription while on furlough, the Managers submit the particulars of his case.

"Mr. Tracy, vacating his appointment, proceeded on furlough on the 10th of January 1868. He was then in the receipt of a furlough allowance of £500 per annum on which no Fund subscriptions were exacted.

"The new Furlough Rules came into operation from 1st July 1865, and he had the option given him by Government of electing whether the remainder of his furlough should be taken under the new Rules or the old. He elected the new Rules, because the moiety of his average salary for the three years previous to his taking leave amounted to £514-1-0 per annum, and accordingly on his return to India he was informed that subscription was due under Article I of the Rules from 1st July 1868, the date of his accepting the new Rules, to the date of his return, 17th December 1869, and the sum he was called upon to pay was Rs. 315.

"Mr. Tracy allows that he was permitted to draw the equivalent of his average salary for the three years preceding his departure on furlough, but urges that as he held no appointment, he cannot properly be said to have drawn salary while on leave within the meaning of Rule I.

"The Managers are of opinion that the Rule covers his case."

Proposed by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Westland, that the accounts be passed, and the Managers' proceedings in Mr. Tracy's case be confirmed.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Westland, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the following gentlemen be elected Managers for the ensuing year, 1871:—

V. H. Schalch, Esq.	A. M. Monteath, Esq.
The Hon'ble A. Eden.	H. Beverley, Esq.
W. M. Souttar, Esq.	

Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND,
The 27th January 1871.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Chairman.

(666—1)

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, on Friday, the 27th January 1871.

PRESENT:—V. H. Schalch, Esq.; H. D. Sandeman, Esq.; E. F. Harrison, Esq.; R. B. Chapman, Esq.; The Hon'ble A. Eden; H. A. Mangles, Esq.; S. C. Bayley, Esq.; H. Bell, Esq.; H. Beverley, Esq., M. A.; R. H. Wilson, Esq.; J. Westland, Esq.; A. Muckenzie, Esq.; F. W. J. Rees, Esq.; and W. M. Souttar, Esq.

S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the meeting."

"Subject to the approval of the subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund under the New Rules the following families:—

Mr. Trevor's three children	£200	"The three children of the late Mr. E. T. Trevor (an annuitant of 1860), who died in England on the 10th of July last.
Mrs. Patton ...	£300	"The widow of the late Mr. J. H. Patton (an annuitant of 1860), who died in England on the 1st September last.
Mrs. Franco ...	£300	"The widow of the late Mr. G. F. Franco (an annuitant of 1852), who died in England on the 22nd September last.
Mrs. Elliott ...	£200	"The widow and two children of the late Mr. W. H. Elliott (an annuitant of 1859), who died in England on the 8th October last.
Two children ...	200	
	£500	

"The vote of the subscribers have affirmed the Resolutions passed at the General Meeting of the 27th July last respecting the modification of the rules, based on the Actuary's report. The voting was as follows:—

Annuity to wife and children at full rate of contribution		Annuity to wife and children after retirement of subscriber at half rate of contribution		Annuity to wife and children after retirement of subscriber at one-quarter rate of contribution		Annuity to wife and children after retirement of subscriber at one-half rate of contribution	
For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against
78	11	81	7	5	10	79	11

"The rules that have been amended are IV, VIII, and XXX.

"To Article IV has been added the following paragraph:—

"The subscriptions of annuitants or retired subscribers shall be regulated in the manner provided in Article VIII."

Article VIII has been amended as follows:—

FORMER RULE.

"*First.*—Subscribers, who may hereafter retire from the service on annuities, wishing to secure to their widows and children the full benefits of the Fund, must, on retirement, make up the amount of their subscriptions with interest to Rs. 25,000, and must also continue their contributions at the same rates on their annuities as those levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, and under the same conditions in regard to minimum payments and liability to increase or decrease of rates: an option being allowed to each subscriber of paying up once for all, either at the time of resigning the service or at any subsequent period, the full value of his contributions, according to the Tables of Mortality, which, on the advice of an Actuary, may be adopted by the Managers. This commutation will be calculated at 5 per cent. in the following manner: ordinary subscriptions, on the life of the subscriber alone, additional subscriptions on the joint lives of husband and wife, and extra contributions for children on the joint lives of father and child. But such settlement will be open to re-adjustment, if the necessities of the Fund should be found to require an enhanced rate of subscription, and every retired subscriber will also be liable to pay in the same manner for each child afterwards born, and, in case of subsequent marriage, the additional premium as a married subscriber."

"*Second.*—But subscribers hereafter so retiring from the service may, at their option, by making up the amount of their subscriptions with interest either to Rs. 12,500, or to Rs. 6,250, and by contributing or compounding for their contributions at the same rates on their annuities as those levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, secure to their families, on the same conditions as above, in the former case one-half, and in the latter one-quarter of the amount of pensions and other allowances granted to the family of a subscriber dying in the service, or of an annuitant who has made up on retirement the full amount of Rs. 25,000."

AMENDED RULE.

"*First.*—Subscribers, who may hereafter retire from the service on annuities, wishing to secure to their widows and children the full benefits of the Fund, must, on retirement, make up the amount of their subscriptions with interest to Rs. 25,000, and must also continue their contributions on their annuities at half the rates levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, and under the same conditions in regard to minimum payments and liability to increase or decrease of rates: an option being allowed to each subscriber of paying up once for all, either at the time of resigning the service or at any subsequent period, the half value of his contributions, according to the Tables of Mortality, which, on the advice of an Actuary, may be adopted by the Managers. This commutation will be calculated at 5 per cent. in the following manner, the total being reduced thereafter by one-half: ordinary subscriptions on the life of the subscriber alone, additional subscriptions on the joint lives of husband and wife, and extra contributions for children on the joint lives of father and child. But such settlement will be open to re-adjustment, if the necessities of the Fund should be found to require an enhanced rate of subscription, and every retired subscriber will also be liable to pay in the same manner for each child afterwards born, and, in case of subsequent marriage, the additional premium as a married subscriber."

"*Second.*—But subscribers hereafter so retiring from the service may, at their option, by making up the amount of their subscriptions with interest either to Rs. 12,500 or to Rs. 6,250, and by continuing or compounding for their contributions on their annuities at half the rates levied from subscribers in the service on their allowances, secure to their families, on the same conditions as above, in the former case one-half and in the latter one-quarter of the amount of pensions and other allowances granted to the family of a subscriber dying in the service, or of an annuitant who has made up on retirement the full amount of Rs. 25,000."

"*Third.*—Provided that in the case of a subscriber marrying after retirement his contributions or commutation payment in lieu thereof shall, for his wife and for his children, the issue of such marriage, be taken at full rates."

"To Article XXX has been added the following additional paragraph:—

"Provided also that the Managers may continue the whole or any part of his pension to any son of a deceased subscriber, who, at any time subsequent to the 31st March 1868, may have attained or may attain to the age of 21 years, and who may be proved to their satisfaction to be wholly incapacitated from gaining his livelihood, such incapacity being produced by causes beyond his control, and being duly certified from time to time in such way as to the Managers may seem sufficient."

The widow of the late Mr. A. A. Roberts having applied for the continuance of her son Lawrence Henry's pension beyond the age of 21 years as provided for under Article 30 of the rules recently amended, the Managers have informed her that, subject to the confirmation of this meeting, they are willing to continue her son's pension, but that for the protection of the Fund it is necessary that she should submit in original the certificate of a Member of the Medical Board of the India Office, testifying to the inability of her son to earn his livelihood. A like certificate must be furnished every five years, while it will also be necessary for her to forward annually a certificate from her family physician of the continuance of the incapacity. Messrs. Coutts and Co. have received instructions to advance one quarter's pension in anticipation of the receipt of the certificate.

The Managers have received a similar application from Mrs. Crnigie on behalf of her son Manson who attained his majority on the 18th November 1867, but as the rule expressly provides that only those sons of deceased subscribers, who came of age subsequent to 31st March 1868, are to be admitted to these new benefits, they have informed her that her son cannot claim anything further from the Fund.

The attention of annuitants has been called to the amended Article VIII of the rules, and a letter has been addressed to each annuitant who has compounded, informing him of the amount of commutation payment refundable, and requesting him to apply for the refund.

The amount to be refunded is £6,825-18 or Rs. 68,259. Mr. Brown calculated that the sum refundable would be Rs. 88,731.

This difference is mainly owing to the fact that the actuary assumed that all annuitants were in the receipt of the full annuity of £1,000.

A letter has also been addressed to annuitants who subscribe quarterly from their annuities, advising them of the reduced subscription payable in future, and informing them at what reduced rate a commutation may be affected.

The contributions from retired subscribers for the quarter ending 31st October amounted to Rs. 14,408. The future quarterly receipts will be Rs. 7,204 only.

The actuary calculated the loss by composition from annuitants to be Rs. 2,56,990. The detailed calculation in the Fund Office shows that the actual loss will be Rs. 2,34,323.

Mr. P. H. Egerton has under Article V of the rules of the Fund incurred a fine of Rs. 50 on account of his failure to report the birth of his son within the prescribed period of a month. Mr. Egerton urges that the omission was accidental, and that notice was given in good time to secure payment of the subscription. He has been informed that the reason assigned is in view of the stringency of the rule not sufficient to exempt him from the penalty.

Enquiry having been made whether under the revised Article XXX, a son incapacitated from earning his livelihood would on his father's death be admitted to Fund benefits even though he were at that time over the age of 21, and had therefore never as a minor been an incumbent on the Fund, the Managers have decided that such cases are not within the rule. They are however desirous of having the rules amended so as to meet such cases. They will under Article XVII (18) of the rules advertise amendments of Articles IV and XXX as follow—

That to Article IV be added the words:—

"It shall be optional to a subscriber to continue his payments at ordinary or at widower rates as the case may be on account of any son who may on his attaining the age of 21 years be reported to the Managers to be wholly incapacitated by reason of infirmity from earning his livelihood. Such payments must be continued up to the date of the subscriber's decease, and the Managers must be satisfied that the infirmity was not produced by causes within the control of the invalid."

And that to Article XXX (31) be added the words:—

"Provided further that the Managers may, under similar conditions as to medical certificates as in the above case, admit to Fund benefits either in whole or in part the son of a subscriber even though such son shall have previously attained his majority, if he is wholly incapacitated from earning his livelihood, provided that subscriptions have been paid on his account under Article IV up to the date of his father's decease. Should the Managers decide to reject such an application for admission to Fund benefits, they shall refund to the legal representatives of the subscriber, but without interest, all subscriptions received on account of such incapacitated son from the close of his twenty-first year."

This rule, it is proposed, shall have effect from 1st January 1871.

The accounts of the past year, 1869-70, are submitted.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1869-70.

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.		Starting Interest at 4 per cent.		1869-70. (ended at 31st March 1870.)	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
By Balance, 1st April 1869		27,000,000	12 3	27,212	5 1
Interest		2,114,000	0 7	48,371	6 3
Subscriptions during the year		2,300,000	0 0	1,905,000	0 1
Composition payment by an Annuitant in England		...	4 5	...	2 2
Contributions by 73 Annuitants in India		17,700	16 0	10,000	13 0
Contributions paid in England and by Absentees on Furlough		20,000	0 0	7,000	0 0
Finer from 21 Subscribers under Rule 6 including 10 for unequal age at marriage		5,000	12 3	2,707	4 6
Finer from 1 including 10 for unequal age at marriage paid in England		6,154	4 0	2,875	0 0
Transfer from Appropriated Funds of deductions of one-sixth from pensions under Rule 7		17,825	4 10	6,905	2 3
Amount granted by Government for the payment of pensions to families of those Subscribers who were killed in the mutinies.		31,153	7 3	16,576	11 5
Transfers from Annuity Fund		1,200	0 0	1,000	0 0
Donation from the Government, paid in England		25,000	0 0	...	...
		61,31,000	4 2	11,75,539	12 2
Debit -					
To Transfer to Appropriated Funds -					
Value of pensions of Mrs. F. H. Cooper, two daughters and one son		35,389	5 4	23,550	10 8
Value of pensions of one daughter and two sons of R. Money, Annuitant		7,559	5 4	1,038	0 0
Value of pensions of three daughters and two sons of R. H. Mylton, Annuitant		29,014	5 4	14,038	2 5
Value of pensions of Mrs. H. B. Beresford, widow, two daughters and four sons of H. B. Beresford, Annuitant		30,215	5 4	24,077	1 7
Value of pensions of Mrs. R. Manderson, and one daughter		24,762	0 0	16,997	7 8
Ditto of Mrs. H. R. Alexander, widow of H. R. Alexander, Annuitant		17,630	0 0	10,524	0 0
Value of pensions of Mrs. A. C. Barnard and two sons		27,011	9 7	18,238	10 2
Ditto of Mrs. R. Jardine and one son		23,210	10 8	15,832	0 0
Ditto of Mrs. W. Roberts, one daughter and four sons		40,030	0 0	24,502	14 11
Value of pensions of Mrs. C. R. Cartwright, widow of C. R. Cartwright, Annuitant		20,374	0 0	13,741	0 0
Interest thereon		13,824	13 5	5,588	15 4
Transfer to Appropriated Funds on account of pensions payable by Government		31,153	7 3	16,576	11 5
Refund of overpaid subscriptions		1,488	12 10	1,576	15 1
Establishment, &c.		2,005	9 7	1,508	15 4
Printing Charges		1,150	1 0	502	5 0
		3,09,917	5 8	1,92,811	12 8
Balance, 31st March 1870, Rs.		39,25,082	11 6	9,82,727	14 6
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.					
By Balance, 1st April 1869		32,27,010	12 5	21,00,000	15 0
Interest		2,49,478	13 10	1,10,233	9 1
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds, values of pensions granted to the above ten families within the year		2,59,314	9 7	1,07,919	13 6
Interest thereon		13,824	13 5	5,588	15 4
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds on account of pensions payable by Government		31,153	7 3	16,576	11 5
Debit -					
To Pensions paid in England under old Rules		37,80,701	8 6	24,00,180	3 0
Ditto ditto under new Rules		2,20,824	0 0	...	...
Ditto in India under new Rules		3,25,025	12 0	1,02,512	14 0
Transfer to Unappropriated Funds of the deduction of one-sixth from pensions under Rule 7		17,825	4 10	6,905	2 3
		6,84,259	7 11	1,82,104	15 6
Balance, 31st March 1870, Rs.		31,00,532	0 7	23,07,021	3 6
Total Balance, 31st March 1870, Rs.		62,21,614	15 1	32,90,719	2 0
INVESTMENT OF THE ABOVE BALANCE.					
Invested in Treasury Notes at 8 per cent.		58,54,180	1 7		
Uninvested at 8 per cent. (since invested)		3,67,394	13 6		
Uninvested at 5 per cent.		82,90,719	2 0		
		Rs. 95,12,284	1 1		
COMPARISON OF THE BALANCE.					
				Rs.	A. P.
Balance, 31st March 1869				90,13,650	13 5
Balance, 31st March 1870				95,12,284	1 1
				INCREASE, Rs.	4,98,633 3 8

E. E.

A. MACKENZIE,

Honorary Secretary and Accountant.

- 1.—Moved by Mr. Sandeman;
Seconded by Mr. Harrison—
That the Managers' proceedings in admitting to Fund benefits the families of the late Messrs. Trevor, Patton, Franco, and Elliott be confirmed.
Carried unanimously.
- 2.—Moved by Mr. Beverley;
Seconded by Mr. Rees—
That the invalid son of the late Mr. A. A. Roberts have his pension continued on the terms imposed by the Managers.
Carried unanimously.
- 3.—Moved by Mr. Mangles;
Seconded by Mr. Wilson—
That the Managers' proceedings in the cases of Mrs. Craigio's son and of Mr. P. H. Egerton's default are approved.
- 4.—Moved by Mr. Westland;
Seconded by Mr. Wilson—
That the following gentlemen be elected Managers for the year 1871:—Mr. V. H. Schaleh, The Hon'ble A. Eden, and Messrs. A. M. Monteath, H. Beverley, and W. M. Souttar.
A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND OFFICE;)
The 27th January 1871.)

(667—1)

BANK OF BENGAL.

Report by the Directors of the Bank of Bengal for the Half-year ended 31st December 1870.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to the Proprietors their usual periodical report on the Bank's transactions at Head Office and Branches.

The money market during the past half-year has been characterised by uninterrupted dullness and inactivity, the rates at which the Bank offered to discount remaining unchanged during the whole period. Meanwhile the nature and safety of the Bank's advances has had the special attention of the Board, and measures have been taken to restrict the discounts at Head Office and Branches within safe limits.

The Bank's operations for the past six months at Head Office and Branches show a clear profit of Rs. 6,81,259-9-5; from this, after making ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts, the Directors have declared a dividend at 5½ per cent. per annum free of Income Tax, and carried forward the balance of Rs. 5,935-14-2 to credit of Profit and Loss for the current half-year.

The Directors have the satisfaction of informing the Proprietors that the Branches continue to work satisfactorily.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal as at 31st December 1870.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities ...	1,16,86,654	4	0
Reserve Fund ...	15,67,789	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	45,56,077	3	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rs. 1,54,17,722 5 7				Accounts of Credit on do. do. do.	10,63,740	13	2
Do. do. at Branches ...	1,47,33,467	0	6	Mercantile Bills discounted do. do.	1,72,21,118	6	6
	3,01,51,189	6	0	Dead Stock ...	11,48,761	12	4
				Stamps ...	15,276	8	0
				Balances with other Banks ...	14,08,603	3	7
				Sundries ...	2,42,502	0	6
					3,74,32,784	2	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,11,84,950	4	10	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	2,10,53,769	3	6
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	3,54,506	7	5	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,78,08,124	18	2
Sundries ...	10,31,192	10	2		4,88,61,894	0	8
TOTAL ...	6,62,69,628	3	5	TOTAL ...	6,62,69,628	3	5

Profit and Loss Account.

RECEIPTS		Rs.	A.	P.
Amount received in Interest, Discount and Commission at Head Office and Branches		11,47,372	19	6
DISBURSEMENTS		Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment at Head Office and Branches		3,31,814	13	8
Pensions		2,639	0	0
Directors' Fees		10,294	0	0
Law Charges		1,487	8	0
CONTINGENCIES		Rs.	A.	P.
Stationery		14,415	14	0
Lighting		4,935	8	2
Printing		3,070	8	0
Advertisements		1,087	14	2
Rent of Branch Premises, Accommodations, and Miscellaneous Charges at Head Office and Branches		53,069	8	11
Allowance for Wear and Tear of				
Bank Property		23,088	3	8
Income Tax for the half-year		21,091	0	0
		1,20,376	9	6
		4,60,513	1	1
NET PROFIT		6,81,259	9	5
Amount set aside for payment of a Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum		6,40,000	0	0
Amount transferred to Bad and Doubtful Debt Fund		70,323	11	3
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		5,935	14	2
		6,81,259	9	5

Reserve Fund.

Balance at 30th June 1870	15,97,394	12	4
To outstanding Bank of Bengal Notes paid during the half-year	10,085	5	4
.. gratuity to two assistants retired from the service	1,910	0	0
	12,595	5	4
BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER 1870	15,67,799	7	0

Board of Directors (in the order of rotation).

Govt. Directors	E. F. HARRISON, Esq., <i>Comptroller General of Accounts for India, President of the Board.</i>
	A. MONEY, Esq., C. B., <i>Senior Member of the Board of Revenue.</i>
	R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., <i>Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.</i>
	Hon'ble J. R. BULLEN SMITH, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
	JOHN F. OGILVY, Esq., of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.
	Hon'ble D. COWIE, of Messrs. Colvin, Conie & Co.
	R. A. LYALL, Esq., of Messrs. Lyall, Rennie & Co.
	E. C. MORGAN, Esq., of Messrs. Ashburner & Co.
	M. HENDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Cartlidge, Nephews & Co.

By order of the Board,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL;
CALCUTTA,
The 27th January 1871.

List of the Branches of the Bank of Bengal with the names of the respective Agents.

Branches of the Bank.

AGRA
 AKYAB
 ALLAHABAD
 BENARHS
 CAWNPORE
 Dacca
 DELHI
 HINGENGHAUT
 HYDERABAD
 JUBBULPORE
 LAHORE
 LUCKNOW
 MIRZAPORE
 MOULMEIN
 NAAGPORE
 PATNA
 RANGOON
 UNRITSUR

AGENT IN BOMBAY

Agents and Acting Agents.

A. H. Bennis.
 W. Nicholls.
 C. J. Cooke.
 H. T. Balfour.
 W. Neill.
 Alexander MacBean.
 H. B. Sterndale.
 Closed.
 J. Seymour Kray.
 Geo. Mackilligin.
 John D. Watters.
 W. Dickson.
 P. A. Gillam.
 Thomas Dyson.
 A. M. Lindsay.
 W. P. Fraser.
 W. D. Cruickshank.
 Francis Halsey.
 Thomas Smith (Acting).

(661—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 24th January 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,50,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	1,25,01,287	10 0
Reserve Fund	...	15,67,789	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	57,97,387	3 9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rs.	1,67,62,322 13 11	3,15,47,830	16 1	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	19,10,435	13 5
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rs.	1,27,85,408 1 2			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	1,47,71,040	5 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	3,31,64,751	8 3	Dead Stock	...	11,57,051	4 8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	1,70,302	16 4	Stamps	...	16,128	11 0
Sundries	...	6,13,628	6 9	Balances with other Banks	...	14,62,030	12 4
				Sundries	...	2,29,740	2 7
						3,79,54,288	15 8
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs.	2,32,60,802 7 4	5,14,30,804	6 6
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rs.	2,81,69,801 14 1		
						Rs. 3,82,63,788	4 5

(663—1)

J. GORDON,
 Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
 G. W. MOULTON,
 Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st January 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,50,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	1,23,63,779	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	15,87,110	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	64,44,887	3 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rs.	2,40,72,374 6 8	3,97,35,580	10 10	Accounts of credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	21,87,990	14 4
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rs.	1,56,63,316 4 1			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	1,40,14,832	5 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	3,25,32,095	5 0	Dead Stock	...	11,78,675	1 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	4,84,815	15 9	Stamps	...	16,180	6 0
Sundries	...	6,15,908	12 5	Balances with other Banks	...	9,40,441	6 6
				Sundries	...	2,24,639	10 6
						3,72,81,376	16 3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs.	2,81,51,815 12 1	5,90,04,064	3 9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rs.	3,31,72,238 6 8		
						Rs. 3,68,85,430	2 11

(664—1)

J. GORDON,
 Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
 G. W. MOULTON,
 Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Abstract Statement of the Unconsolidated Service Family Pension Fund on the 4th Quarter of the Official year 1869-70, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1867-69.

	In the 4th Quarter ending 30th April 1870.	In the 4th Quarter ending 30th April 1869.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the beginning of the 4th quarter of the past and current year	32,74,550 14 9	30,47,013 0 7
Receipts and credits during the 4th quarter of the past and current year	1,02,321 10 0	96,041 3 2
Total	33,73,902 9 0	31,45,054 3 9
DEDUCT		
Pensions paid in the quarter under review	59,268 1 2	52,925 14 9
Paid fixed Office establishment and contingencies, &c. &c.	7,537 1 0	5,926 11 8
Interest on Reserve Fund and divisible surplus passed to subscribers qualified to share therein	12 4 6	12 4 6
Total	66,817 6 8	58,704 14 11
Net balance on the 30th April of each year's 4th quarter under review on the Government books, exclusive of interest upon capital	33,07,085 2 10	30,86,289 4 10
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Amount of subscriptions of 909 Subscribers in both Funds	33,198 12 4	30,982 11 4
DEDUCT		
Pensions payable	19,917 14 2	17,819 14 2
Establishment	2,555 4 2	1,791 2 0
Interest on Reserve Fund divided among members of five years' standing	Rs. 5,775 15	
Divisible surplus under resolution A, d dated 6th January 1866	1,308 14	
Total	29,557 15 4	28,190 5 2
Net monthly income exclusive of interest upon capital	3,640 13 0	4,802 6 2

	Number of Subscribers for wives only.	Number of Subscribers for wives and children.	Number of Subscribers for children only.	Total Subscribers.	Number of wives.	Number of children.
For the year 1868-69	350	290	124	864	740	1,434
Ditto 1869-70	385	422	123	909	787	1,509

H. ANDREWS,
Accountant and Collector.

FUND OFFICE,
The 18th January 1871.

A. D. JONES,
E. W. HOLLINGBURY,
Auditors, Unconsolidated Service Family Pension Fund.

Published by order of the Directors,
G. W. KELLNER, Secretary.

Notice.

UNDER Section 30 of Act VI. (B.C.) 1866, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta hereby notify that, from and after the 1st day of January 1871, the hours for removing night-soil, or other offensive matter, from houses situated in streets supplied with the new drainage and water-supply arrangements, shall be *only* from 11 o'clock P.M. to 3 o'clock A.M. daily, and it shall not be lawful to remove it except between the hours aforesaid.

Night-soil and other offensive matter may be removed from houses situated in streets not supplied with the new drainage and water-supply arrangement between the hours of 11 P.M. and 8 A.M., and it shall not be lawful to remove it except between the hours aforesaid.

If any difficulty is experienced in the removal of filth between the hours stated, the work will be undertaken by the Justices' establishment, at a fair rate, by application to the health officer at the office of the Justices, between the hours of 1 to 4 P.M.

R. TURNBULL,

Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

3rd February 1871.

N.B.—Persons residing in streets supplied with new drainage and water-supply arrangements can avoid the inconvenience of having their premises entered by mehters, by causing their filth deposits to be connected with the public sewer and water laid on.

(671—1.)

Notice.

ALL persons are warned that under Section 146 of Act VI. of 1863, it is not lawful to keep night-soil on their premises for a longer period than 24-hours, under penalty of a fine of 50 Rupees.

In future all private privies will be regularly inspected, and any person found violating this order will be prosecuted.

Persons can have night-soil removed daily from their premises by the establishment of the Justices on applying to the health officer.

A fair rate for the work required will be charged, and must be paid in advance.

R. TURNBULL,

Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 3rd February 1871.

(672—1)

Notice.

Two good rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 3, Theatre Road. Rent, Rupees 65 a month.

(13—f. u.)

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to, or having claims against, the Estate of the late Mr. G. W. B. Dorrett, Manager of the Government Clothing Agency, Calcutta, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months from date.

R. W. B. DORRETT,
Executor.

PATNA.

The 20th December 1870.

(680—2)

WILLIAM POOLE, Esquire, deceased. Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Victoria, Chapter 35, intituled "an Act to further amend the law of property and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Poole, formerly of Calcutta, in the Presidency of Bengal, in the East Indies, merchant, afterwards of No. 28, Blossington Road Lee, in the County of Kent, and late of Ballingdon House, Green Lanes Stoke, Newington, in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, who died at Ballingdon House aforesaid on the 11th day of October 1870, (and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 12th day of December 1870 by Mary Ann Poole, of Ballingdon House aforesaid, widow; Charles Hampden Pickford of Charlton, in the County of Kent, merchant; George Poole of the Minories, in the City of London, and of No. 19, Brownwood Park, South Herts, in the County of Middlesex, merchant; and George William Howells Poole, of Ballingdon House aforesaid, architect, the executors therein named) are hereby required to send particulars of their respective claims or demands to the said executors at the offices of the undersigned, Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of May 1871, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not afterwards be liable to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 17th day of December 1870.

COWDELL AND GRUNDY,

*St. Antholin's Chambers, 26, Dudgeon Row,
London, E.C.*

Solicitors for the said Executors.

Witness,

JOHN FREDERICK DUTTON.

Clerk to Messrs. Cowdell and Grundy.

(669—1.)

Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. M. A. Roach, widow of J. H. Roach, who was shop-keeper of Tezapore, in Assam, and died intestate on the 2nd ultimo, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

R. A. FISHER,

For Offg. Dy. Commr. of Durrung.

DURRUNG DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE,

The 28th January 1871.

(685—1)

Notice.

The partnership existing between ALFRED MARCH WILKINSON and HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES in the Barrackpore Station Hotel is dissolved from this day. The business will henceforth be carried on by the said Henry Samuel Brookes.

H. S. BROOKES.

The 31st January 1871.

(686—2)

Administrator General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted Claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.	Remarks.
Carshore, J. J., Reverend, late a chaplain of the civil station at Agra	2nd Dividend ..	@ 7 as. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.	
• Eganasse, J. W., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in Her Majesty's 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot	Claims	in full.	
Ingam, C. G., late an Assistant Patrol in the Customs Department.	1st Dividend ..	@ 11 as. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.	
Sircar	1st ditto ..	@ 2 as. 11 p.	
Jones, P. P., Lieutenant, late of the Bengal Staff Corps	3rd ditto ..	@ 2 as. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. or balance in full.	
• Phillimore, W. T., Captain, late in the 10th Regiment N. I.	Claims	in full.	
• York, Richard, Sergeant, late in the Unattached List			

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the Estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims. Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.*

(Sd.) L. P. D. BRINGTON,
Administrator-General.

4, STRAND;
Calcutta, the 7th February 1871.

(670—1)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta. Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Ord,
an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the above estate that the Sitting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court has appointed Saturday, the 16th day of February next, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon for the hearing of the above matter, and for the consideration of the dismissal of the petition of insolvency filed by the Insolvent on 18th day of June last. Dated this 30th day of January 1871.

(659—2) A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and of the Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is prepared to pay a dividend of 4 pies and a half in two rupees on the amount due in respect of debts allowed against the above named company, and that if the creditors do not within three months from this date apply for and receive payment of their respective dividends, the same will be paid into Court to the credit of the above matters.

Notice is also hereby given that 10.30 A.M., on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, has been fixed as the time, and the Town Hall as the place, for the undersigned passing his final accounts.

Dated the 4th February 1871.

T. M. ROBINSON,
Official Liquidator.
(668—1)

27, Dalhousie Square.

In the matter of Heera- } On Saturday, the 4th
nund and Chouthmull, } day of February instant,
Insolvents. } it was on the petition
of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., and of Messrs. Argenti, Schilizzi and Co., creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Heeranund and Chouthmull have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, Attorneys.

In the matter of Rada- } On Saturday, the 4th
rumun Dutt, an Insol- } day of February instant,
vent. } it was on the petition
of W. H. Smith, Barry and Company, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Rada-
rumun Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson Orr, Harris, and Francis, Attorneys.

In the matter of John } Notice, that an appli-
Kennedy, an Insolvent. } cation for an *ad interim*
protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 13th day of February instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th February 1871.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers: any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
<i>Notes wholly lost or destroyed.</i>			
3773	A 98977	1,000	Kistokishore Poddar.
	" 96129	1,000	
	" 02267	1,000	
	" 02268	1,000	
	" 05938	1,000	
	" 06695	1,000	
3776	A 01433	20	Ramechunder Ghosaul.
	A 70171	20	
3785	A 37753	500	T. Duke.
	" 37752	500	
	A 68933	100	
3786	A 09851	100	Baboo Debendronath Dey.
3789	A 34538	500	Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., Solicitors.
3791	A 85267	50	Baboo Kassynath Doss.
3795	A 75936	20	Baboo Aduisth Mitra.
3803	A 85858	1,000	Hajee Smail.
3806	A 42971	500	Channa Mull Sattyah.
	A 08506	100	
	" 09010	100	
	" 08505	100	
3807	A 02154	100	Baboo Nilmadhub Halder.
3810	A 32143	10	Baboo Muddongopal Burrall.
3811	A 01335	50	Messrs. Kishito Chunder, Gobind Chunder Shaha.
3812	A 65189	10	H. E. S. Dodsworth, Esq.
3813	A 32523	100	Lalla Moona Lall.
	" 31242	100	
	A 72709	100	
	A 86383	20	
3814	A 10539	100	W. Searles, Esq.
3815	A 34796	50	Adore Menoo Bustomsee.
	" 31010	50	
	" 36624	50	
	" 38018	50	
	" 32205	50	
	" 34652	50	
3746	A 69096	100	Baboo Prasono Coomer Mitter.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
Notes partially lost or destroyed.			
3775	A 82527	10	Mhd. Zuhurul Huq.
3777	A 95427	20	{ The Agent, C. M. Bank of India, London, & China.
	" 95429	20	
3783	A 48123	10	Bhanurath Chunder Gangooly.
3790	A 19386	100	{ J. Wheal.
	" 19387	100	
3788	A 62469	20	P. W. Carters, Esq.
3790	A 23751	100	Baboo Woona Churn Banerjee.
3792	A 36347	10	Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly.
3793	A 06179	10	Baboo Doolal Chunder Ghose.
3796	A 85408	20	Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy.
3800	A 47847	50	{ Baboo Dwarka Mohun Doss.
	" 76583	50	
3801	A 67851	10	J. J. Coutto, Esq.
3802	A 02835	20	G. Heeskee, Esq.
3805	A 22445	10	{ Baboo Jogemur Sandel.
	" 22450	10	
3808	A 74804	50	Baboo Tarakishore Biddabachospotty.
3809	A 70121	10	S. E. Walker, Esq.
3746	A 59049	50	{ Baboo Prasono Coomer Mitter.
	A 94208	100	
	A 54910	50	
Wrongly joined.			
3778	A 15476	20	{ The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway.
	A 09891		
3797	A 10221	10	G. Shallow, Esq.
	" 10202		
3798	A 17679	20	{ Baboo Grish Chunder Mookerjee.
	" 17676		
3799	A 24924	20	Tajwoodeen Patowar.
	" 24926		
3804	A 18271	20	Baboo Resee Cane Dey.
	" 18270		

L. BENKLEY,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 6th February 1871.

Lost or Stolen.

The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, pledging, or in any way dealing with the following Government security, viz.:-

New 5 per cent. Government security, No. 60101 of 1866-67, for Rs. 1,000. The security in question stands in the name of Baboo Behary Lall Singh and has never been endorsed by him to any one.

(658-3)

Lost.

The right-halves of two Bengal Bank Notes, Nos. 3185 and 51 for Rs. 100 each.

The left-half of the No. 3185 for Rs. 25. Payment stopped at the Bank.

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For	Box closes at	Date.	By Steamer.
Akyah, Rangoon, and Moumein	P. M.	9th Feb.	Arabia.
Cape of Good Hope	" "	8th	Stic Gen- dala.
Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan and Australia.	" "	13th	Deccan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets, are sent to Aden, Suva or Korofo, or places via Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Steamers from Calcutta; the route to each place being via Bombay.

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 8th February 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 7th.

3. There will be no Express.

Postage chargeable by the new route via Brindisi and Germany:—

	Rs. P.
Each letter per ½ oz.	5 0
Each newspaper per 4 ozs.	2 8
For the United Kingdom	
Each book or pattern packet	3 4
Each letter & paper per ½ oz. above the published rate for a letter sent via Mauritius	4 6
Each newspaper & paper per 4 ozs. above the published rate for a newspaper sent via Mauritius	6 3
For places served through the United Kingdom	
Each packet of 4 per 4 ozs. more than the published rate for a packet sent via Mauritius	4 6

As the late Papal States now form part of the Kingdom of Italy, correspondence for these States are now subject only to the same postal rules as apply to other parts of Italy, published in the Notification of this department dated 2nd September 1870.

N.B.—The letter must be sent at 6 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas cannot be sent, will be carried up to 10 P.M., or bearing extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 7 P.M., and after 7 P.M. up to 10 P.M., by a Post Office clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

W. H. McGOWAN,

Post-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1871.

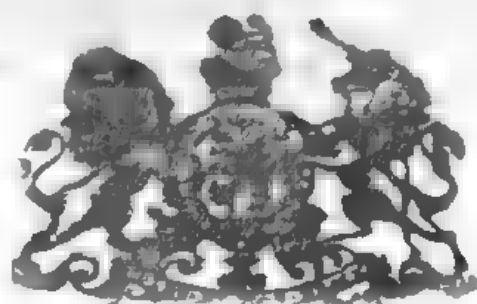
(F)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 4th February 1871.

Aviet, Mrs.	Fraunce, S.	Kelkey, Capt. W. F.	Shaw, R.
Acorns, Mrs.	Frances, E.	Khotter Mohun Chatterjee.	Smith, C. S.
Andrews, Miss.	Fleming, Mrs.	Larmon, J.	Speaks, T. M. and Co.
Avetoom, C. J.	Green, H. T.	Lackersteen.	Tam, J. S. M. C.
Body, Revd. W. S.	Green, G. E.	Lewis, J.	Thompson, Mrs. W. J.
Buckland, D. G.	Hem Chunder Ker.	Miller, J. W.	Thompson, W. J.
Brockman, H.	Hackley, S. W.	Morgan, Capt. R. W.	Terr, B. H.
Bennett, G.	Howard, C.	Meek, J.	The Principal, Alipora School
Bayly, W. G.	Hodgkins, W. R.	Mackay, A.	The Personal Assistant to
Binning, J.	Hunter, Lieut. R.	Macdonald, A.	Commissioner, Inland
Baptist, Mrs.	Hewitt, Hon'ble E.	Moses, G. G.	Customs.
Ballin, J.	Hibey, W. H. A.	Nishett, Mrs.	Timber Churn Ghose.
Baptist, J.	Henderson, Mrs. C. J.	Nilmoney Dry and Co.	Walker, Capt.
Collishand, J.	Hiltwell, T. F.	Nowing, Mrs. B.	Wise, C.
Cappel, A. L.	Hamond, G. E. G.	Peters Dr. J.	Wilson, G. M.
Camen, J. R. D.	Hutchins, A.	Peters, A.	Welcome, A.
Craven, Revd. T.	Innes, Mrs.	Palmer, J.	Wetherall, J.
Craymer, Mrs.	James, Mrs.	Paxton, Mrs.	Weeks, Sergeant.
Cornelius, H.	Knight, M.	Payne, J. S.	Wilson, Capt. T. G.
Cartner, J.	Knight, J. W.	Rule, E.	Walsh, G. E.
Driver, S. H.	Kass Nauth Biswas.	Robinson, D.	Wallace, Mrs. C.
Dennis, P.	Kiss, Mrs. E.	Stenning, J. G.	William, J.
Froeman, Mrs.	Kelly and Co.	Standen, W.	Whyland, L.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 6th February 1871.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

D. J. McNEILS,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 15th March 1871, corresponding with 2nd Chyete 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cons.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
126	6327	Talook Koolmunt Doss, Tuppa Balaranpore	3 1 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	The sale will take effect from 1st April 1871.
965	7880	Jagheer Beldar Modafat Ooma-kandi Banerjee	1 3 37	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	0 0 0	
1697	9633	Jowar Borokatee in Howallah Petambor Sein, Pergunnah Rajnagar	12 1 36	35 0 0	0 4 0	35 4 0	50 0 0	
1600	9681	Talook Baweram Surma, Pergunnah Geomanandy	713 3 30	135 0 0	1 6 0	136 6 0	270 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DACCA DISTRICT,
The 28th December 1870.

D. R. LYALL, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on the 20th February 1871, corresponding with 9th alghoon 1277 H. S., Wednesday.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cons.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
145	4638	Torpah Shobna, Pergunnah Moloi	63 0 16	65 0 0	0 13 0	65 13 0	138 0 0	The farming term will expire after the 20th Chyete 1277 H.S.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd November 1870.

E. J. BARTON, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th February 1871, corresponding with 16th Phalgun 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cons.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
35	2556	Jaggarnathpore, Pergunnah Shorghur...	0 1 0	8 0 0	0 1 0	8 1 0	8 0 0	To be sold revenue free.
36	2648	Bolsur, Pergunnah Kundghose	1 0 21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	
43	2781	Omantpore, Pergunnah Ranceghatty	0 2 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto ditto.
50	2787	Hydepore, Pergunnah Ranceghatty	0 1 27	2 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
27	2891	Khursho, Pergunnah Kundghose	0 0 23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto ditto.
29	3838	Kowardhoo, Pergunnah Shorghur	0 8 8	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	0 0 0	
61	4029	Patooli, &c., Pergunnah Mandampore	1 3 23	5 0 0	0 1 0	6 1 0	10 0 0	

DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 9th January 1871.

H. F. J. KERN, *Offg. Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Phalgun 1277.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in State-ment of Government Estate.		Number of an Estate in District.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE						1 year Price.	REMARKS.		
					Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.							
				A	B	P	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.		
16	42	Chor, in magalha, Bakhon Boudipoot.	Pergunnah	10 40 18	20	0	0	0	3	0	20	3	0	60 0 0

Collector's Office, District Tipperah,
1st Decr. 1870

R. F. HAMPIN.
Crd. Depy. Colr. in charge, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale at the Maldah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Phalgun 1277 B.S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number of an Estate in District.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE				Special Taxes	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.			
A B P				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1.	107	Fabery Gangapal, north side portion, Pergunnah Gangapal, Balaupur extending from Pantow north of Bagmohal road.	10 10 10	10 0 0	0 3 0	10 3 0	10 0 0		See under table of sale from April 1871. See also the "Muck" fee" journal of the factory for sale in the report from 1861 June 1867.

Collector's Office, District Maldah,
The 10th January 1871.

N. S. ALEXANDER, upg. Collector.

(P)

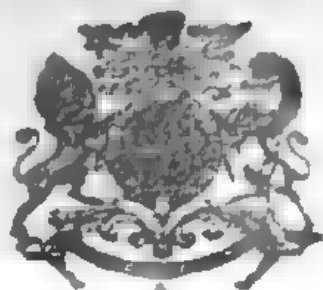
NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Saturday, 10th April 1871, corresponding with 3rd Bysack 1278 B.S.

The purchasers of these estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, except the 1st, 2nd, and 5th, conditions.

Number in State-ment of Government Estate.	Number of an Estate in District.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE						REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	1 year Price.			
A B P				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
2561		Mohal Akha, Anupram Kar, Pargunnah Saka Bakhin.	0 0 12						1 12 4	
6282		Mohal ditto, Golabraw Moh, Bismouth Deb, Bism Mohun Deb, Kimporeal Deb, Barga-chun Deb, Chandram Deb, and Jago Mohun Deb, Pargunnah Begunah.	0 2 5						8 15 4	

Sylhet Collectorate,
The 20th January 1871.

For Collec



APPENDIX (No. II.) TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st March 1871, corresponding with Wednesday, the 18th Falgun 1277 B.C., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1711.—Talook Sreebutsha Das, in Pergunnah Gannandi; recorded Proprietors, Dinanath Basu and Rajesoomar Basu, of which the Sudder Jumma is Rs. 1,232-11-7, is to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 480-8-2.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,

The 23rd January 1871.

R. D. HINE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 2nd day of March 1871, corresponding with 25th Phagoon 1274 P. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 501.—The rights and interests of Juddoonundun Sing, Binda Lal, and Benarsee Lal, in Mehal Saundoor, Pergunnah Bal; recorded proprietors, Binda Lal, Bapist Narain, Chhator Sing, Benarsee Lal, and Juddoonundun Sing. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 693-5-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

6 Kalamas of Bissessor Sing, Rughoonundun Sing, Jugjuman Sing, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 334-11-9.

No. 1860.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharee Sahoe, Baboo Beerputrab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, Dukes Missir, Ramgolam Dass, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Baturdeh, Pergunnah Dungee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharee Sahoe and Beerputrab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 596.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

3 Kalamas of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 223-11-8.

No. 1862.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharee Sahoe, Beerputrab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Bughwar, Pergunnah Dungee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharee Sahoe and Beerputrab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 593.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue.

3 Kalamas of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, minor, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 197-10-8.

No. 2438.—The rights and interests of Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain, in Mehal Russoolpore, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietors, Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 3,138-8-1.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

17 Kalams of Shunnath Sing, Hyatoonnissa, Narain Thakoor, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 2,805-1-6.

No. 2487.—The rights and interests of Rasbeharee Sing, in Mehal Russoolpore, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietors are Rasbeharee Sing, &c. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 1,435-4-8.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and payment of Government revenue.

20 Kalams of Hyatoonnissa, Luteebou Sing, Khemoo Sing, and Rughoonath Sahai, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 1,030-2-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale under Section 33, Act XIX. of 1814:—

5 Kalams of Syud Farzand Ally, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 124-5-4.

SAREN COLLECTORATE,

The 28th January 1871.

T. W. GRIMBLE, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 825.—Mehal Khorumpore, pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietor, Abdol Kurim, oashgidar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 557 including malikana. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 526-12-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue and malikana.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,

The 23rd January 1871.

J. G. CHARLES,

Offg. Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 14th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 109.—Mehal Gonspore Pertappore oorf Jumalpore, pergunnah Azemabad; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rookmin Kour, mother and guardian of Rughoobardial, Sooruj Kanth Acharuj Chowdhoree, Ramtahul Lol, Rajbunsee Roy, Rughoonath Sahoy, Koonjbeharee Loll, Gungasbeuck Sah, Jodha Roy, Maghoo Roy, Tilukdharee Sing, Madho Roy, Ramnath Roy, Hurnath Roy, Ramoo Sing, Jooba Sing, Pooneet Sing, Bishesur Sing, Roopa Sing, Kalay Khan, Mehrully, Mussamut Zahoorun, Sheikh Jafer Ali, Mussamut Goolab, Maina Kour, and Hurrukh Loll; Sudder Jumma Rs. 823-13-3, of which Rs. 812-14-1 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Mussamut Rookmin Kour, mother and guardian of Rughoobardial, Sooruj Kanth Acharuj Chowdhoree, and Ramtahul Lol, &c.; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 10-15-2 on account of the share of Hurrukh Loll, which is under partition agreeably to Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1814, and will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

D. M. BARBOUR, Deputy Collector in charge.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,

The 31st January 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 10th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 27th day of December 1870.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 51.—Taruff Alear Khan; recorded proprietors, Shahumut Ali, Akbar Ali Khan, Jinut Ali Khan, and Akbar Ali Khan; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,506-0-9.

No. 57.—Taruff Aro De Barros; recorded proprietors, Nityanundo Ruckith, Sreemottes Anundamoyee, Pran Kristna, Doorga Dass, Grish Chundra, Gooroo Das, Jiban Kristna, Nobo Kristna, and Raj Kristna Roi Ruckith. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, have been opened for the shares of Gooroo Dass Ruckith, Pran Kristna Ruckith, Nobokristna Ruckith, Anundamoyee, Poromshwaree, and Nityanundo Ruckith, and the revenue for these shares amounting to Rs. 6,148-14-1 have been paid; the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 10,584-4-4.

No. 59.—Taruff Abdul Rohomann; recorded proprietor, Sheik Moharuck Ali; sudder jumma, Rs. 42-11-11.

No. 120. —Taruff Ajimodeen, recorded proprietor, Abdool Oolood; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

No. 1363. —Taruff Jadoo Modun; recorded proprietors, Aliraja Ram Krishna, Sheeb Narayan, Sheeb Loohan, and Manick Lall Sing; of which the share of Manick Lall Sing only will be sold, the revenue (Rs. 656-0-4) for the shares of the other proprietors having been paid under separate accounts opened under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,227-14-9.

No. 1751. —Taruff Modun Chowdri; recorded proprietors, Gour Kishore Dutt, Lucki Kanto Dutt, Madun Mahun Ghose, Tonoo, Ram Doolal, Ram Hurri Dutt, Rajkishore Dutt, Thakur Balsh Tewari, and Ram Hurri Dutt. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, have been opened for the shares of Lucki Kanto Dutt and Ram Hurri Dutt, and the revenue of their shares amounting to Rs. 108-4-4 have been paid; the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold, amounting to Rs. 6-8-6-5.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 6-8-6-5.

No. 2553. —Taruff Raj Ballub Kanangoe, recorded proprietors, Obhaya Churn Sein and Doorga Churn Sein; sudder jumma, Rs. 608-9-9.

No. 2562. —Taruff Ram Bhadro Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Bullijan Bibi, Bhoirub Churn, Chundy Churn, Chundy Churn Nundy, Saduk Ali Munshi, Doorga Churn Das, Greesh Chunder Das, Nasoroola Munshi, Kali Churn Das, Nityanundo, Potamber, Potamber Kanangoe, Raj Chundro, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Soonder Sein, Kali Kinkur, Tarinee Sunker Kanangoe, Tripura Churn, Anando Churn Sein, Sosty Churn, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhar, Prab Hurri Lallan, Boistrub Churn Potdar, Ram Sebuk Potdar, Ram Ruttan Surnmah, Gopal Krishna Surnmah, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Daur, Ram Sebuk Baroick, Abdulla Nilamdar, Eshan Chander Kanangoe, Ram Ruttan Surnmah, Gopal Krishna Surnmah, Degamber Sein, Uzir Ali, alias Potan, Tarinee Churn Biewas, Hurri Das De, Aradhun, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Uma Churn, Kanto Persad Hazari, Sheik Mahomed Wassil Chowdri, Guroo Dass Roi, Guroo Dass Roi, Ram Chunder Chowdri, Debi Churn De alias Deim Mohajan, Umed Ali, Ram Dass Sikdar, Raj Chunder Chowdri, Nityanundo Sein, Noto Chunder Sein, Surrath Chunder Sein, Choitonno Churn Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Hurri Nath Poorohit, Ram Kinkur Poorohit, Ram Kishore Sein, and Jowla Bharoti Mohunt. Of these, separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the shares of Ram Soonder Sein, Doorga Churn Dass, his brother Greesh Chunder Dass, Saduk Ali Munshi, Nityanundo Sein, Ram Soonder, Kalikinkur, Kanto Persad Hazari, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ram Ruttan Surnmah, Gopal Krishna Surnmah, Jowla Bharoti Mohunt, representative of Arjoon Bharoti Mohunt, Golam Hossein Chowdri, Eshan Chandro Kanangoe, Hurri Dass, Aradhun, Ram Sebuk Baroick, Degamber Sein, Potamber Kanangoe, Umed Ali, Nityanundo Sein, Surrath Chunder Sein, and Choitonno Churn Sein, and the revenue for such shares amounting to Rs. 459-10-4 having been paid, the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

No. 2929. —Taruff Shachi Roshun; recorded proprietors, Rustoom and Shakir Mahomed; sudder jumma, Rs. 752-11.

No. 2933. —Taruff Shachiram Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Afzal, Aithon, Abutalep, Brindaban, Bishamber, Brindaban Sein, Bhicean Chunder, Bholaanath, Chuthro Narayan, Degambar Chundro, Doorga Churn, Doorga Mohun, Gogun Chundro, Gonesh Chundro, Gopinath, Golam Basid, Golam Mokaad, Golam Ali, Gopal Dass, Gopal Dass Sein, Gopinath, Golam Ali, Gori Kant, Gofir Soonder, Jago Mohun, Jagot Chundro, Jagannath Sein, Jan Ali, Jora Moni, Kristna Chundro Kanangoe, Kristna Chundro Kanangoe, Kristan Mohun Guha, Kula Chandra, Lucki Chundro Roi, Mahomed Asbaral Jamadar, Magun Dass Sein, Magun Chundro, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo, Neelkanta Poorohit, Neel Kanta, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nemy Churn Roi, Nityanundo, Nyamutoolah, Poon Bibi, Upendro Chundro, Prossono Singh, Prossono Kumaree, Poorna Chundro Sein, Peary Mohun, Russick Chundri, Ram Doolal, Ram Doyal, Ram Joy Poddar, Ram Loohan Sein, Renooka, Sharath Chandra, Shaha Mahomed, Shahabooddeen, Sham Soonder, Tilok Chundro, Tofer Ali, Ram Jeeshun, Golam Mohobooddeen, Prossono Kumaree, Aukhil Chundro Sein, minor, Mohes Chundro, Lall Mahomed Haji, Golam Ali Nazir, Soobrattee, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Mahomed Kolimoolah, Mohesh Chundro, Mahomed Kamil, Isoph Ali, Nezamat Ali, Mahomed Ali, Monohar Khan, Uzir Ali, Uma Churn Gnase, Doorga Churn Sein, Jugguthi Chundro Sein, Modun Mohun, Ram Doolal, Ramanundo, and Doorga Churn Sein. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the shares of Sreemuttee Alaka, Ram Doyal Sein, Sreemuttee Brajo Bashee, Jagat Chundro Sein, Jagat Chundro Sein, Hur Chundro, Kristna Mohun, Obhoy Churn Guha, Neel Kanta, Gofir Kanta, Nityanundo Poorohit, Sreemoti Tarakeshwari, Golam Ali Nazir, Golam Ali, Jan Ali, Golam Basid, Rehanooddeen, Ajooroola, Rizwanooddeen, Nojoomoniss, Nadirooniss, Gouri Das, Neelmonoy, Bakar Ali, Mobarak Ali, Choitonno Churn Sein, Fattema Bibi, Soojat Ali, Monsur Ali, Naziroollah, Ainooddeen, Kassim Ali, Ram Churn, Ram Sebuck Das, Uday Chand, Amir Hossein, Mahomed Nasim, Subdur Ali, Rehanooddeen, Rizwanooddeen, Samooddeen, Choitonno Churn Dastidar, Ranjit Ram Chowdri, Kristna Mohun Guha, Mahomed Mosun, Mahomed Kamil, Jan Ali, Sach Chanda Moyee, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Magun Das Sein, Ruttan Money Sein, Komoruddoen Ahmed, Ram Dyal De, Gour Shunder, Tofel Ali and his wife Mohobot Banoo, Sreepoorna Dass, Sreemuttee Narayanee alias Bachi, Sreemuttee Alaka Soondree, Nundo Kumar Das, Gour Hurri Chowdri, Nundo Kumar Das, Kristna Das Mozundar, Ajmat Moulvi, Mohesh Chundro, Rajkishore, Lall Mahomed Hajee, Soobrattee alias Sojeemoney Sirdar, Aithan Das, Nityanundo Das, Sreemuttee Renooka, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Mahomed Kamil Chowdri, Gopal Das Sein, Degamber Kanangoe, Kalikant Sein, and Jagot Chundro Sein, and the revenue (Rs. 773-8-7) for their shares having been paid, the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 820-14-3.

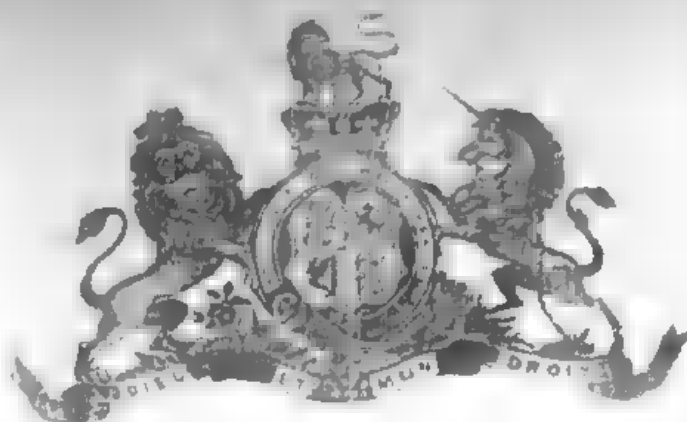
No. 3125.— The rights and interests of Abdulla Khan, in Taraf Sreemonte Ram Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Abdulla Khan, Boidanath Sein, Ramkishore Sein, Aar Ali, Abdul Aziz, Ananda Mohun Naha, Sreemuttee Ramani Deba, and Sreemuttee Kosholea Deba; the sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,737-12-0.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale, owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

Boidanath Sein, Ramkishore Sein, Aar Ali, Abdul Aziz, Ananda Mohun Naha, Sreemuttee Ramani Deba, Sreemuttee Kosholya Deba, and Magau Ali Chowdri, bearing jumma of Rs. 1,458-7-2.

F. COWLEY, *Cord. Deputy Collector, in charge.*

CHITTAGONG COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd February 1871.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1871.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 27th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV of 1871.

THE CORONERS' ACT, 1871.

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AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO CORONERS.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Coroners in the Presidency Towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

- Short title.* 1. This Act may be called "The Coroners' Act, 1871."
- Local extent.* It extends to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments. 2. The enactments mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

CHAPTER II.—*Appointment of Coroners.*

3. Within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of Madras and Bombay, each of the said High Courts, there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be

called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

4. Every such officer shall be appointed and their appointment may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Every person now holding such office shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

5. Every Coroner shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to hold other offices. 6. Any Coroner may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

7. Every person hereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

CHAPTER III.—*Duties and Powers of Coroners.*

8. When a Coroner is informed that the death of any person has been caused by accident, homicide, suicide, or suddenly by means unknown, or that any person being a prisoner has died in prison, and that the body is lying within the place for which the Coroner is so appointed,

the Coroner shall inquire into the cause of death.

Every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding within the meaning of section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

9. Whenever a prisoner dies in a prison situate within the place for which a Coroner is so appointed, the Superintendent of the prison shall send for the Coroner before the body is buried. Any Superintendent failing herein shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to cases in which the death has been caused by cholera or other epidemic disease.

10. Whenever an inquest ought to be holden on any body lying dead within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Coroner, he shall hold such inquest, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction.

11. A Coroner may order a body to be disinterred within a reasonable time after the death of the deceased person, either for the purpose of taking an original inquisition where none has been taken, or a further inquisition where the first was insufficient.

12. On receiving notice of any death mentioned in section eight, the Coroner shall summon five, seven, nine, eleven, thirteen or fifteen respectable persons to appear before him at a time and place to be specified in the summons, for the purpose of enquiring when, how, and by what means the deceased came by his death.

Any inquest under this Act may be held on a Sunday.

13. When the time arrives, the Coroner shall proceed to the place so specified, open the Court by proclamation, and call over the names of the jurors.

14. When a sufficient jury is in attendance, he shall administer an oath to each juror to give a true verdict according to the evidence, and shall then proceed with the jury to view the body.

15. The Coroner and the jury shall view and examine the body at the first sitting of the inquest, and the Coroner shall make such observations to the jury as the appearance of the body requires.

16. The Coroner shall then make proclamation for the attendance of witnesses, or, where the inquiry is conducted in secret, shall call in separately such as know anything concerning the death.

17. It shall be the duty of all persons acquainted with the circumstances attending the death to appear before the inquest as witnesses: the Coroner shall enquire of such circumstances and the cause of the death; and if before or during the enquiry he is informed that any person can give evidence material thereto, may issue a summons requiring him to attend and give evidence in the inquest.

Any person failing so to attend or give evidence shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and seventy-four or one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

For the purpose of causing prisoners to be brought up to give evidence, the Coroner shall be deemed a Criminal Court within the meaning of Act No. XV of 1860 (to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.)

18. The Coroner may direct the performance of a post mortem examination, with or without an analysis of the contents of the stomach or intestines, by any medical witness summoned to attend the inquest: and every medical witness, other than the Chemical Examiner to Government, shall be entitled to such reasonable remuneration as the Coroner thinks fit.

19. All evidence given under this Act shall be on oath, and the Coroner shall be bound to receive evidence on behalf of the party (if any) accused of causing the death of the deceased person.

Witnesses unacquainted with the English language shall be examined through the medium of an interpreter, who shall be sworn to interpret truly as well the oath as the questions put to, and the answers given by, the witnesses.

After each witness has been examined, the Coroner shall enquire whether the jury wish any further questions to be put to the witness, and if the jury wish that any such question should be put, the Coroner shall put them accordingly.

20. The Coroner shall commit to writing the material parts of the evidence given to the jury, and shall read or cause to be read over such parts to the witness and then procure his signature thereto.

Any witness refusing so to sign shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and eighty of the Indian Penal Code.

Every such deposition shall be subscribed by the Coroner.

21. The Coroner may adjourn the inquest from time to time, and from place to place.

Whenever the inquest is adjourned the Coroner shall take the recognizances of the jurors to attend at the time and place appointed, and notify to the witnesses when and where the inquest will be proceeded with.

The amount of such recognizances shall in each case be fixed by the Coroner.

22. When all the witnesses have been examined the Coroner shall sum up the evidence to the jury, and the jury shall then consider of their verdict.

23. When the verdict is delivered the Coroner shall draw up the inquisition according to the finding of the jury, or, when the jury is not unanimous, according to the opinion of the majority.

24. Every inquisition under this Act shall be signed by the Coroner with his name and style of office and by the jurors, and shall set forth—

(1) where, when, and before whom the inquisition is holden,

(2) who the deceased is,

(3) where his body lies,

(4) the names of the jurors, and that they present the inquisition upon oath,

(5) where, when, and by what means the deceased came by his death, and

(6) if his death was occasioned by the criminal act of another, who is guilty thereof.

If the name of the deceased be unknown, he may be described as a certain person to the jurors unknown.

Every such inquisition shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require.

25. When the verdict is that the death has been caused by culpable homicide amounting to murder, or by culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner shall bind by recognizance any person knowing or declaring anything material touching such murder, homicide, or act to appear at the next criminal sessions at which the trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give evidence against the party charged.

The Coroner shall certify and subscribe such recognizances, and shall, immediately after the inquest, deliver them, together with the inquisition and evidence, to the proper officer of the Court in which the trial is to be.

26. The Coroner shall also, where the verdict justifies him in so doing, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person accused and commit him to prison until he is thence discharged by due course of law, or, if he be already in prison, issue a detainer to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is.

27. In cases where the jury has found against any person a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or of killing by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner may, if he thinks fit, accept bail with sufficient securities for the appearance of such person at the next criminal sessions, and thereupon such person, if in custody of any officer of the Coroner's Court, or in any gaol under a warrant of commitment issued by the Coroner, shall be discharged therefrom.

28. When the proceedings are closed, or before, if it be necessary to adjourn the inquest, the Coroner shall give his warrant for the burial of the body on which the inquest has been taken.

29. No inquisition found upon or by any inquisition shall be quashed for any technical defect.

In any case of technical defect, a Judge of the High Court may, if he thinks fit, order the inquisition to be amended, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

30. It shall no longer be the duty of the Coroner to enquire whether any person dying by his own Act was or was not *felo de se*, to enquire of treasure trove or wrecks, to seize any fugitive's goods, to execute process, or to exercise as Coroner any jurisdiction not expressly conferred by this Act.

Felo de se. A *felo de se* shall not forfeit his goods.

Deadlands. Deadlands are hereby abolished.

CHAPTER IV.—Coroner's Jurisdiction.

31. Whenever any person has been duly summoned to appear as a juror by a Coroner, and fails or neglects to attend at the time and place specified in the summons, the Coroner may cause him to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a juror; and upon the non-appearance of such person, and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, may impose such fine upon the defaulter, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to the Coroner seems fit.

32. The Coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine so imposed, and the cause of such fine.

and shall send such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the place of which he is the Coroner,

and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined, by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid and registered.

33. Thereupon such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be levied in the same manner as if it had been imposed by himself.

34. Unless in case of necessity, no person who has appeared, or has been summoned to appear, as a juror on an inquest and has not made default, shall, within one year after such appearance or summons, be summoned to appear as a juror under this Act.

35. When an inquest is held on the body of a prisoner dying within a prison, no officer of the prison and no prisoner confined therein shall be a juror on such inquest.

CHAPTER V.—*Rights and liabilities of Coroners*

36. Every Coroner shall be entitled to such salary for the performance of the duty of his office, as is prescribed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

37. All disbursements duly made by a Coroner for fees to medical witnesses, hire of rooms for the jury and the like, shall be repaid to him by the Local Government.

38. Every Coroner may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint, by writing under his hand, a proper person to act for him as his deputy in the holding of inquests, and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

All inquests taken and other acts done by any such deputy, under or by virtue of any such appointment, shall be deemed to be the acts of the Coroner appointing him;

Provided that no such deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner, or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause.

Every such appointment may at any time be cancelled and revised by the Coroner by whom it was made.

Exemption from jury duty.

39. No Coroner or Deputy Coroner shall be liable to serve as a juror.

40. Coroners and Deputy Coroners shall be privileged from arrest while engaged in the discharge of their official duty.

41. Any Coroner or Deputy Coroner failing to comply with the provisions of this Act, or otherwise misconducting himself in the execution of his office, shall be liable to such fine as the Chief Justice of the High Court, upon summary examination and proof of the failure or misconduct, thinks fit to impose.

42. No proceeding for anything done under this Act, or for any failure to comply with its provisions, shall be commenced or prosecuted after the expiration of three months from such fact or failure, nor after tender of sufficient amends.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
33 Geo. III, cap. fifty-two.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said territories and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	Section one hundred and fifty-seven.
2 Geo. IV, cap. seventy-four.	An Act for improving the administration of criminal justice in the East Indies.	Sections five and six and (so far as it relates to Coroners) section fifty-one.
Act No. IV of 1848.	An Act for regulating Coroners' Juries	The whole.
Act No. XLV of 1850.	An Act to declare the law as to the jurisdiction of Coroners.	The whole.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Inquisition.

AN INQUISITION taken at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 187____,
before E F, Coroner of _____ on view of the body of A B then and there lying dead,
upon the oath of G H, I J, K L, and M N, then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire
when, how, and by what means the said A B came to his death.

We, the said jurors, find unanimously [or by a majority of _____] that the death of the
said A B was caused, on or about the _____ day of _____, 187____, by [here state the cause of death as
in the following examples—

1. *Cases of homicide*]—a blow on the head with a stick inflicted on him by C D,
under such circumstances that the act of C D was justifiable
[or accidental] homicide.
— a stab on the heart with a knife inflicted on him by C D,
under such circumstances that the act of C D was culpa-
ble homicide not amounting to murder [or culpable ho-
micide amounting to murder, or a rash or negligent act
not amounting to culpable homicide.]
2. *Cases of accident*]— falling out of a boat into the river Hughli, whereby he was
drowned.
— a kick from a horse which fractured his skull and ruptured
blood-vessels in his head.
3. *Cases of suicide*]— shooting himself through the head with a pistol.
— arsenic, which he voluntarily administered to himself.
4. *Cases of sudden death by means unknown*]— disease of the heart.
— apoplexy.
— sunstroke.

And so say the jurors upon their oath aforesaid.

Witness our hands. E F, Coroner of _____

G H, I J, K L, M N, O P (jurors).

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His
Excellency the Governor General on the 27th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated
for general information :—

Act No. V of 1871.

THE PRISONERS' ACT, 1871.

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AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE THE LAWS RELATING TO PRISONERS CONFINED BY ORDER OF A COURT.

For the purpose of consolidating the laws relating to prisoners confined by order of a Court; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

- Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Act, 1871."
- Local extent. It extends to the whole of British India;
- Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.
2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.
- Repeal of Acts.

II.—PRISONERS IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

3. All writs or warrants for the arrest or apprehension of any person, issued or awarded by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary, extraordinary, or other criminal jurisdiction, shall be directed to and executed by any officer of Police within the local limits of such jurisdiction.
- Warrants and writs to be directed to Police Officers.

4. The Local Government may appoint officers who shall have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to their custody under the provisions of this Part.
- Power to appoint Superintendent of Presidency Prisons.

All such officers appointed under any Act hereby repealed, shall be deemed to be appointed under this Act.

Such officers shall be called, in Calcutta, the Superintendent of the Presidency Prison, in Madras, the Superintendent of Prisons for the town of Madras, and in Bombay, by such title or respective titles as the Local Government from time to time directs.

Every such officer is hereinafter referred to as 'the Superintendent.'

5. The Superintendent is hereby authorized and Superintendents to required to keep and detain all persons duly committed to his custody pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or otherwise, by any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate of Police, Coroner, or other public officer lawfully

exercising civil or criminal jurisdiction according to the exigency of any writ, warrant or order by which such person has been committed, or until such person is discharged by due course of law.

6. The Superintendent shall forthwith after the execution of every such writ, order, or warrant, except warrants of commitment for trial, or after the discharge of the person committed thereby, return such writ, order, or warrant to the Court or other officer by which or by whom the same has been issued or made, together with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by the Superintendent, showing how the same has been executed, or why the person committed thereby has been discharged from custody before the execution thereof.

7. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment or to death, the Court shall cause him to be delivered to the said Superintendent, together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by the Superintendent and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

8. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, the Court shall cause him to be delivered for intermediate custody to the Superintendent, and the imprisonment of such person shall have effect from such delivery.

9. Whenever any Judge of a High Court makes, under any Act for the time being in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters, an order for the intermediate custody of an offender sentenced by a Court Martial holden in India, the Judge shall order such offender to be detained for intermediate custody by the Superintendent.

10. Whenever any person is committed by the High Court, whether in execution of a decree or for contempt of Court, or other cause, he shall be taken by the officer to be appointed for that purpose by such Court, and shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment.

11. Whenever any person is sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the town of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to imprisonment, either absolutely or for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, or is committed to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of the Court.

12. Every person committed by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or Coroner for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment, directing him to

have the body of such person before the Court for trial, and the Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, cause such person to be taken before the Court at a Criminal Session of the said Court, together with the warrant of commitment, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

13. Pending any such enquiry as is mentioned in section eight of Act No. XXIII of 1861 (to amend Act III of 1850), which the High Court considers it necessary to make, the defendant may be delivered by the officer of the said Court to the Superintendent, subject to the provisions as to deposit of fees and as to release on security contained in the same section,

and the Superintendent is hereby authorized and required to detain such defendant in safe custody until he is re-delivered to the Officer of the Court for the purpose of being taken before the said Court in pursuance of an order of the said Court or of a Judge thereof, or until he is released by due course of law.

14. Every person arrested in pursuance of a writ, warrant, or order of the High Court, in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction, or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay under Act No. IX of 1850 (for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay),

or in pursuance of a warrant issued under section three of this Act,

shall be brought without delay before the Court by which, or by a Judge of which, the writ, warrant, or order was issued, awarded, or made, or before a Judge thereof, if the said Court, or a Judge thereof, is then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction:

and if such Court, or a Judge thereof, is not then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall, unless a Judge of the said Court otherwise orders, be delivered to the Superintendent for intermediate custody, and shall be brought before the said Court, or a Judge thereof, at the next sitting of the said Court, or of a Judge thereof, for the exercise of original jurisdiction, in order that such person may be dealt with according to law;

and the said Court or Judge shall have power to make or award all necessary orders or warrants for that purpose.

15. Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III of 1818 of the Bengal Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners), Regulation II of 1819 of the Madras Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners), and Regulation XXV of 1827 of the Bombay Code (for the Confinement of State Prisoners, and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for Reasons of State), may be directed to the Superintendent in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under Act No. XXXIV of 1850 (for the better Custody of State Prisoners), and Act No. III of 1858 (to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners).

III.—PRISONERS IN THE MOPURSH.

16. Officers in charge of prisons situate outside the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, shall be competent to give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Governor General in Council, or of any Local Government.

17. A warrant under the official signature of an officer of such Court or tribunal shall be sufficient authority for holding any prisoner in confinement, or for sending any prisoner for transportation beyond sea, in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him.

18. Any officer in charge of a prison doubting the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Part, or the competency of the person whose official seal and signature are affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, shall refer the matter to the Local Government, by whose order on the case such officer and all other public officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner.

Pending any such reference, the prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

19. The Local Government may authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any place under such Government, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation for any of the following offences:—

- counterfeiting coin,
- uttering counterfeit coin,
- murder,
- culpable homicide not amounting to murder,
- being a thief,
- voluntarily causing grievous hurt,
- administering poison,
- kidnapping,
- selling minors for purposes of prostitution,
- rape,
- robbery,
- dacoity,
- dacoity with murder,
- robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt,
- attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with a deadly weapon,
- making preparation to commit dacoity,
- belonging to a gang of dacoits,
- dishonest misappropriation of property,
- breach of trust,
- house-burning,
- house-breaking,

forgery, and

theft of cattle;

or for an attempt to commit any of the above offences,

or for abetment within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code of suicide by burning or burying alive, or of any of the other offences above specified,

or for such other offences as the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, thinks fit to prescribe:

Provided that such sentences have been pronounced after trial before a tribunal in which an officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Native Prince or State, or by the Governor General in Council, is one of the presiding Judges.

20. Every officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall forward with every prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation is carried into effect.

IV.—CONVICTS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

21. Every person sentenced to be kept in penal servitude may, during the term of the sentence, be confined in such prison within British India as the Governor General in Council by general order, from time to time, directs;

and may, during such time, be kept to hard labour;

and may, until he can conveniently be removed to such prison, be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, and dealt with in all other respects as persons sentenced by the convicting Court to rigorous imprisonment may, for the time being, by law be dealt with.

The time of such intermediate imprisonment and the time of removal from one prison to another, shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

22. All Acts and Regulations now in force within British India, with respect to convicts under sentence of transportation, or under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour, shall, so far as may be consistent with the express provisions of this Act, be construed to apply to persons under any sentence of penal servitude.

23. The Governor General in Council may grant to any convict sentenced to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within British India or in such part thereof as in such license is expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions as to the Governor General in Council seem fit.

The Governor General in Council may at any time revoke or alter such license.

24. So long as such license continues in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

25. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, any Secretary to the Government of India may, by order in writing, signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and require him to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

26. Such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of British India, and shall have the same force in any place within British India as if it had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or other authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed.

27. The convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom it has been issued, or before some other Justice or Magistrate of the same place, or before a Justice or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district in which the convict is apprehended.

Such Justice or Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal, for the re-commitment of the convict to the prison from which he was released by virtue of the said license.

28. Such convict shall be re-committed accordingly, and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for such further term as, with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license, is equal to the term mentioned in the original sentence.

29. If a license be granted under section twenty-three upon any condition specified therein, and the convict to whom the license is granted violates any such condition,

or goes beyond the limits specified in the license, or, knowing of the revocation of such license, neglects forthwith to surrender himself, or conceals himself, or endeavours to avoid being apprehended, he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence.

V.—REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

30. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Local Government, or (subject to its orders and under its control) the Inspector General of Jails, may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the territories subject to the same Local Government.

31. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person, detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Magistrate or Court is of unsound mind, such Government, by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that such person is of unsound mind, may order his removal to a lunatic asylum, or other fit place of safe custody, within the territories subject to the same Government, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government directs during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence; or, if it be certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law.

When it appears to the said Government that such prisoner has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner, shall remove the prisoner to the prison from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or if not, shall order him to be discharged.

The provisions of section nine of Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*) shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under this section after the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced; and the time during which he has been so confined shall be reckoned as part of such term.

32. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Governor General in Council may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison in British India.

VI.—MANAGEMENT OF TRANSPORTED CONVICTS.

33. The Governor General in Council may appoint the Governor or other authority at any place in British India, or one or more Superintendents at any such place, as the persons to whom convicts undergoing transportation shall be delivered.

34. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to the following matters:—

the classification of convicts;
their confinement, treatment, discipline, and employment;
their punishment for misbehaviour, disorderly conduct, neglect, or disobedience; and
the manner in which the proceeds (if any) of their employment shall be disposed of.

VII.—DISCHARGE OF CONVICTS.

35. Any Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, may in any case in which it has recommended to Her Majesty the granting of a free pardon to any convict, permit him to be at liberty on his own recognizance.

SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

Number and year of Act.	Subject or Title.	Extent of repeal.
VII of 1837	Courier Court power to discharge convicts recommended for pardon.	The whole.
XVI of 1840	An Act concerning the management of Convicts transported to places within the territories of the East India Company.	The whole.
XXIV of 1855	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.	Sections five, six, seven, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve.
XVII of 1860	An Act to repeal Act V of 1858 (for the punishment of certain offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such offenders) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	The whole.
XXV of 1861 } VIII of 1869 }	The Code of Criminal Procedure	Sections forty-nine, forty-nine A, and three hundred-and-ninety-six.
VIII of 1863	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, and by certain other Courts, and of prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.	The whole.
VIII of 1865	An Act to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction.	The whole.
II of 1867	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.
XII of 1867	An Act to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.	The whole.
XXVI of 1869	An Act to correct a clerical error in Act No. VIII of 1863.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th February 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1871.

THE BENGAL CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1871.

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SCHEDULE.

Part I.—Bengal Regulations.

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AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE DISTRICT AND SUBORDINATE CIVIL COURTS IN BENGOAL.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in the territories respectively under the governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of the Lower and North-Western Provinces, of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871."

It extends to the territories for the time being respectively under the governments of the said Lieutenant-Governors except such portions thereof as for the time being are not subject to the ordinary jurisdiction of the High Courts and except the Jhansi Division.

Except this section and sections seventeen, eighteen and nineteen, nothing herein contained applies to Courts of Small Causes established under Act No. XI of 1865.

This Act shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. The Regulations and Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such Schedule.

CHAPTER II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.

3. The number of District Judges to be appointed under this Act shall be fixed, and may, from time to time, be altered by the Local Government.

4. The number of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be appointed under this Act in each District, shall be fixed, and may from time to time be altered, by the Local Government.

5. Whenever the office of District Judge or Subordinate Judge under this Act is vacant, or whenever the Governor General in Council has sanctioned an increase of the number of District Judges or Subordinate Judges, the Local Government shall supply such vacancy or appoint such additional District Judges or Subordinate Judges, as the case may be.

6. Whenever the office of a Munsif is vacant, or when the Governor General in Council has sanctioned an increase of the number of Munsifs, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to be a Munsif, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly:

Provided that the Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed to the office of Munsif under this Act; and on such rules being made, no person shall be nominated to such office unless he possesses the qualifications required by the said rules.

7. When the business of the District Judge is so great as to require the assistance of Additional Judges, the District Judge may, upon the recommendation of the High Court, subject to the sanction of the High Court, appoint such Additional Judges as may be requisite.

Such Additional Judges shall perform any of the duties of a District Judge under Chapter III of this Act that the District Judge may, with the sanction of the High Court, assign to them, and, in the performance of such duties, they shall exercise the same powers as the District Judge.

8. In the event of the death of the District Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the station in which his Court is held, the Additional Judge or, if there is no Additional Judge attached to such Court, the senior Subordinate Judge of the District shall, without relinquishing his ordinary duties, assume charge of the Judge's office, and shall discharge such of the current duties thereof as are connected with the filing of suits and appeals, the issue of process and the like functions, and shall continue in charge of the office until it is resumed by the District Judge or assumed by an Officer duly appointed thereto.

9. In the event of the death of a Subordinate Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence on leave when no person is appointed to act for him, the District Judge may transfer all or any of the proceedings pending in the Court of such Subordinate Judge either to his own Court or to the Court of a Subordinate Judge (if any) under his control.

All proceedings transferred under this section shall be disposed of as if they had been instituted in the Court to which they are so transferred.

A District Judge, on the occurrence within his District of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may, pending the action of the High Court under section six, appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in such office.

And he shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and such appointment.

10. The Local Government may invest with the powers of any Court under this Act any officer in the District of Kachhar and the Divisions of Assam, Chota Nagpur and Kuch Bihar.

Nothing in sections three to nine (inclusive), thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four, applies to

any such officer. But all the other provisions of this Act apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to officers so invested.

11. The general control over all the Civil Courts in any District is vested in the District Judge, but subject to the superintendence of the High Court.

12. The present Judges of the Zila Courts, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be deemed to have been duly appointed to the offices the duties of which they have respectively discharged and shall be the first District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs under this Act.

13. Every District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif appointed after the passing of this Act shall, previously to entering on the duties of his office, make and subscribe a solemn declaration according to the following form:—

"I, A B, appointed to the office of _____ do solemnly declare that, in the trial and determination of all suits which may come under my cognizance, and in the execution of all the other duties of my office, I will act according to the best of my abilities and judgment without partiality, favour, or affection; that I will not directly or indirectly receive, or knowingly allow any other person to receive on my behalf, any money, effects, or property, on account of any suit that may come before me for decision, or on account of any public duty which I may have to execute.

I will strictly adhere to all the rules prescribed for my guidance, and I will, in all respects, truly and faithfully execute the trust reposed in me.

(Signed) A B.

District or Additional or Subordinate Judge of _____ or Munsif of _____

Such declaration shall be made—

by a District Judge, either before his predecessor in such office, or before the Magistrate of the District,

by an Additional Judge, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, before the District Judge or the Magistrate of the District.

14. Every Court under this Act shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

15. Every District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

16. The Local Government may fix, and, from time to time, alter the place or places at which any Court under this Act is to be held.

17. Subject to such orders as may from time to time be issued by the Governor General in Council, the High Court shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as close holidays in the Courts subordinate thereto.

Such list shall be published in the local official Gazette, and the said day shall be observed accordingly.

CHAPTER III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.

18. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time, vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act:

Provided that where more than one Subordinate Judge is appointed to any District, and where more than one Munsif is appointed to any Munsif, the Judge of the District Court may assign to each such Subordinate Judge or Munsif the local limits of his particular jurisdiction within such District or Munsif, as the case may be.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

19. The jurisdiction of a District Judge or Subordinate Judge extends, subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, section six, to all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts.

20. The jurisdiction of a Munsif extends to all like suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed one thousand rupees.

21. Appeals from the decrees and orders of District Judges and Additional Judges shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, lie to the High Court.

22. Appeals from the decrees and orders of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, lie to the District Judge, except where the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute exceeds five thousand rupees, in which case the appeal shall lie to the High Court.

Provided that the High Court may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, order that all appeals from the decrees and orders of any Munsif shall be preferred to the Court of such Subordinate Judge as may be mentioned in the order, and such appeals shall thereupon be preferred accordingly.

23. Every Court under this Act may require a witness or party to any suit or proceeding pending in such Court, to take such oath as is prescribed by the law for the time being in force.

24. Where in any suit or proceeding it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has, by legislative enactment, been altered or abolished.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section, or by any other law for the time being

Nothing in the last preceding clause of this section shall be deemed to affect the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

(1). Applications by judgment-debtors under section two-hundred-and-seventy-three or section two-hundred-and-eighty of the same Code.

33. The High Court may appoint a Commission for enquiring into the alleged misconduct of any Munsif.

On receiving the report of the result of any such enquiry, the High Court may, if it thinks fit, remove the Munsif from office, or suspend him, or reduce him to a lower grade.

The provisions of Act No. XXXVII of 1850 (for regulating enquiries into the behaviour of public servants), shall apply to enquiries under this section, the powers conferred by that Act on the Government being exercised by the High Court.

The High Court may also, previous to the appointment of such Commission, suspend any Munsif pending the result of the enquiry.

The High Court may, without appointing any such Commission, remove or suspend any Munsif, or reduce him to a lower grade.

34. Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend from office any Munsif under his control.

Whenever a District Judge suspends from office any such Munsif, he shall forthwith send to the High Court a full report of the circumstances of the suspension, together with the evidence, if any, and the High Court shall make such order thereon as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER VI.—Ministerial Officers.

35. The Judges of the District Courts shall appoint the Ministerial Officers of such Courts, and, subject only to the general control of the Local Government, the said Judges may remove or suspend such Officers or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

36. The Ministerial Officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be nominated and appointed by those Courts respectively, subject to the approval of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction such Courts are situated.

Every such Court may, by order, remove or suspend from office, or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of its Ministerial Officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. And the District Judge, subject only to the general control of the Local Government, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order.

Nothing in this section or in section thirty-five shall exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law in force for the time being.

37. The Local Government may, at the instance of the District Judge, transfer from any Court in the territories subject to such Government, to any other Court in the same territories, all or any of the Ministerial Officers of such Judge or of any Subordinate Judge or Munsif under his control.

The District Judge may transfer all or any of the Ministerial Officers of any Court under his control to any other such Court.

38. Any fine imposed under this Chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered by deduction from the offender's salary.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
III, 1793.	A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV, 1793.	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Section fifteen.
VII, 1795.	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying civil suits, in the first instance, at the City of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazepore, and Jaunpore, in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction and Powers of those Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
VIII, 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, with alterations and modifications, Regulation IV, 1793, entitled "A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad," and for exempting the Rajah of Benares and the Baboos of his family, and certain Bankers, when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants.	Section three.
II, 1803.	A Regulation for establishing and defining the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature, for the trial of civil suits in the first instance, in the Provinces ruled by the Nawab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
III, 1803.	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ruled by the Nawab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Section sixteen, clause one.

PART I.—continued.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII, 1865.	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Government-estimated lands in the Districts and on the right bank of the River Jamuna, and to the territories vested to the Hon. the English East India Company in Hindustan, such of the laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces vested by the Agents Vicer to the Honourable the English East India Company as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Sections 31 and 32, so much of section 33 as is contained in Regulation III, 1862, section 34, and section 35.
VII, 1832	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing Supplementary Rules to that Sanctionment.	So much as has not been repealed.
VIII, 1833.	A Regulation for the occasional appointment of Additional Judges of the Z. K. and City Courts.	The whole.

PART II.—ACTS.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
IX of 1811	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameeris and Sudder Ameeris, try	Section three so far as it applies to the Bengal Presidency.
I of 1860	An Act to amend the law relating to a civil in the Divisions of Fort William in respect of the	The whole.
XXI of 1868	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins, and Munifs in Bengal, and for other purposes.	The whole.
II of 1870	An Act to provide for the appointment of Additional Subordinate Judges and Munifs in the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th February 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report within six weeks.

A Bill to provide for the recovery of Land Revenue and the Mutation of Names in Assam.

WHEREAS there is not any sufficient provision for the recovery of Government revenue payable in respect of lands in Assam, nor any sufficient provision for the mutation of names, or remission of revenue therein: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Any instalment of assessment which is not paid to the person entitled to receive the same on or before the day on which such assessment is payable according to the rules for the administration of land revenue in Assam, and which date shall be specified in the pottah, shall be held to be an arrear of assessment.

II. The mowdadar or other officer to whom the amount of assessment is payable shall, within a month after the expiration of the last day of payment, prepare and forward to the district or sub-divisional officer a list, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may by an order direct, of all defaulting ryots showing the amount due from each. Upon receiving the list, the district or sub-divisional officer shall issue a separate notice, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may by an order direct, to each defaulter, warning him that unless the whole amount due, together with any expenses incurred by reason of his default, and cost incurred in serving the notice, be paid within ten days from the date of the notice being served upon him, his property, both moveable and immovable, will be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand, and that should the proceeds of such sale not cover the demand, he himself will be liable to be imprisoned in the civil jail.

III. The notice shall be served personally if possible. If it cannot be served personally, it shall be left with an adult male member of the defaulter's family. If there be no adult male member, it shall be affixed to the door of the defaulter's usual place of residence. At the same time that the notice is served, attachment shall be made of all the said property, moveable and immovable; but no proceeding under this Act shall be invalidated by reason of non-service or insufficient service of any such notice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the defaulter, on whom the notice has been served, to appear in Court at any time within ten days after the service of such notice, and either by paying the amount of arrear and cost, or by proving, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not liable on account of it, to show cause why his name should be struck out of the defaulter's list, and the attachment of his property be removed.

Power to remove names from defaulter's list.

V. At the expiration of ten days from the service of such notice, if the defaulter's name is still on the list, and he shall still neglect to pay the amount due by him, the district or sub-divisional officer shall issue a warrant directing the nazir to sell by public auction, after notice of not less than ten days, the property attached.

VI. Personal property alone shall, in the first instance, be sold, and if the proceeds of the sale be insufficient to liquidate the debt with costs, any real property of which the defaulter may be possessed may then be sold.

VII. Purchasers shall be required to pay at the time of sale the full amount of purchase-money in cash. If this is not done, the lot shall be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, and the district or sub-divisional officer shall recover the difference, if any, from the first purchaser as an arrear of assessment under these Rules.

VIII. Whenever the proceeds of the sale of the defaulter's property, moveable and immoveable, are insufficient to cover the demand as reported under section II, the district or sub-divisional officer may, by a warrant under his hand, order the nazir to arrest such defaulter, and imprison him in the civil jail, and such nazir shall so arrest such defaulter and cause him to be lodged in the civil jail of the district.

IX. Immediately after the sale of the defaulter's property, if the proceeds are insufficient to cover the arrear, an enquiry shall be held to ascertain whether the defaulter or any one on his behalf, has wilfully concealed or made away with any other property belonging to the said defaulter.

X. If it shall be proved that the defaulter or any one acting on his behalf, has fraudulently made away with, or concealed any portion of, the said defaulter's property, and the amount realized from the sale of the portion attached be not sufficient to liquidate the debt, the defaulter may be imprisoned in the civil jail for a period of two months, if the amount still due be less than Rupees 15, four months if it be more than Rupees 15 and less than Rupees 50, and six months in any other case.

XI. The imprisonment under section VIII shall, under no circumstances, continue for a longer period than fourteen days. At the expiration of that time the defaulter shall be released, unless in the interim an order has been passed under section X. Such release shall not be a bar to the issue of an order for arrest and imprisonment under section X.

XII. Any person who has once been imprisoned under section X shall not again be liable to imprisonment for the same debt; but any property he may acquire shall be liable to attachment and sale in liquidation of it: provided that no such attachment shall be issued after the lapse of three years from the time when

such person shall have been discharged from imprisonment.

XIII. During the period that the defaulter may be in jail, the collecting officer, at whose instance he has been confined, shall pay to the jailor subsistence allowance for the support of the prisoner at a rate to be fixed by the district or sub-divisional officer; such rate not to exceed four annas, nor to be less than two annas per diem.

XIV. All fines or awards under the Rules for the Revenue Administration of Assam may be recovered in the same way as if it were an arrear of assessment under this Act due on the date the order therefor may have been passed.

XV. All cases under this Act shall be received and decided by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the sub-division, or may be referred by them for trial to any other Assistant Commissioner.

XVI. An appeal from all decisions and orders of the Assistant Commissioner shall be allowed to the Deputy Commissioner, and to the Commissioner from all decisions and orders of the Deputy Commissioner, other than those passed on appeal; provided such appeal be made in the former case within fifteen days, and in the latter case within thirty days, from the date of the decision or order appealed against.

XVII. The Commissioner, however, at any time may call for and revise any proceedings of a subordinate court, whether original or appeal, and may pass any order in the matter that would have been lawful for him to pass had an appeal not been preferred to him.

XVIII. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to apply to suits between lakshinjars and private land-owners and their tenants, in and to the recovery of any arrear of Court due by a Government tenant, unless proceedings be instituted within three months of the date on which such arrear becomes due.

XIX. Every person desiring to have his name entered in the revenue register for any plot or plots of land paying revenue direct to Government then standing in the name of some other person, shall file, in the office of the Assistant Commissioner, a petition, describing the position and boundaries of the land, and its area and number in Register (A) kept by him; he shall also file the pottah under which he claims such lands. The petitioner shall in such petition state the title by which he claims to have the land transferred to his name; and the person in whose name the land is already registered must also, by petition, give his consent to the transfer, and if any value has been paid shall mention receipt of such sum.

XX. If the petition alleges the land to have been acquired by purchase, or by virtue of a document, copy of such document shall be filed with the petition.

XXI. On receipt of the petition the court shall cause the same to be entered in a register, and after comparing the description of the land as given in the petition with the settlement records, the court shall ascertain, in such manner as may seem fit, whether the applicant is in actual possession of the land mentioned in the petition, and shall issue a notice in a form to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, requiring every person claiming to oppose the said mutation, within fifteen days, and oppose the said mutation. Such notice shall be published by affixing the same on some conspicuous part of the said land.

XXII. If within the period specified in the notice any adverse claim to the land is put forward, the court shall take the same into consideration; and if it shall appear that any question is raised which requires, or will require, a decision in a civil suit, the application for transfer shall be disallowed, and the parties referred to the civil court.

XXIII. If no objection is raised within the period specified, or if any objection has been so proffered and has not been referred to the Civil Court under the preceding rule, the court may take such evidence or make such enquiries as it may deem necessary, to ascertain the validity of any document on which the claim is founded; or if the applicant claim to succeed as heir of the former occupant, may call for proof of the alleged heirship and then pass such orders as it may deem proper either for allowing or disallowing the transfer.

XXIV. When a pottahdar dies, the mouzadar shall not, without the authority of the Assistant Commissioner, transfer the holding to the heirs of the deceased. No transfer shall be held without a decree of a civil court or an order made under the provisions of this Act; and until such decree or order in respect to any land shall have been communicated to the mouzadar, he shall continue to measure such land in the name of the former occupier, recording at the time of measurement the name of the person in actual possession, and every person who shall be so in occupation shall be responsible for the payment of the assessment in the same manner as if he or they were the rightful successors of the late former occupier, and such record by the mouzadar shall be *prima facie* evidence of his being so in occupation.

XXV. When any pottahdar removes out of a mouzah without resigning his land by written notice to the district or sub-divisional officer, he shall remain liable to the payment of the assessment of the said holding, unless and until such land shall be transferred to the name of some other person.

XXVI. Whenever the residence of any pottahdar is unknown to the mouzadar, and when any pottahdar dies and leaves no heirs, or no heirs known to the mouzadar, the mouzadar shall make a

report to the sub-divisional officer for his order thereupon.

XXVII. All applications for remission of revenue shall be made in the first instance by the ryot to the mouzadar, who, after personally enquiring into the truth of the alleged grounds for remission, shall forward the application with his report thereon to the Deputy Commissioner, and such Commissioner may, if he think fit, after due and strict enquiry, transmit such applications and report with a full explanation for the approval and sanction of the Commissioner. In the case of applications for remission of revenue on land within a sub-division, the application should be submitted by the mouzadar to the Deputy Commissioner through the Assistant Commissioner. Applications for remission on account of wrong measurements or other causes unconnected with the condition of the crop shall be preferred within ten days of the pottah being given or tendered to the ryot.

XXVIII. Every mouzadar shall, within one month after his appointment, make a report in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, and therein state the documents which he shall have received from his predecessor or otherwise.

XXIX. Every mouzadar who wilfully neglects his duty or wilfully disobeys any order of his superiors shall, in any case not coming within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or suspension, or dismissal, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The procedure for the recovery of arrears of revenue in the Province of Assam has been regulated by certain rules of practice, which have been in force for many years, though without the sanction of the legislature. Under the light assessments which prevailed in Assam recourse to punitive measures had seldom been found necessary, the Government revenue being generally paid in with punctuality. In the rules on the subject which have recently been framed by the revenue authorities, procedure by attachment of the property and arrest of the person of the defaulter have been prescribed by the local authorities, and it is essential to give the rules validity in such matters that they should have the force of law.

The object of the present Bill is to legalize the procedure to be observed where default occurs in the payment of the Government demand; and advantage has been taken of the introduction of the Bill to add certain provisions for the better regulation of transfers of holdings occupied by ryots paying directly to Government.

RIVERS THOMPSON.

The 28th January 1871.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th February 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report within one month:—

A Bill to make better provision for the recovery of certain fines.

WHEREAS difficulty has been experienced in the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of certain Acts heretofore passed; It is enacted as follows:—

The provisions of sections LXIII, LXIV, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII, LXIX, and LXX of the Indian Penal Code, and of section LXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, shall apply to all fines to be hereafter imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council before the passing of the Indian Councils' Act, or under the authority of any Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council before the 1st day of June 1867.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By section 1 of Act V. of 1867 (B.C.) provision is made for the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council after the passing of that Act. But no provision exists for the recovery of fines imposed under the authority of any Act passed by the same authority previously to the passing of Act V. of 1867.

As there are amongst the Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council before the passing of the Indian Councils' Act, and by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council prior to the passing of Act V. of 1867, several enactments which do not sufficiently provide for the recovery of fines imposed under their authority, the object of this Bill is to supply that defect.

ANDHOL LUTELI

The 28th January 1871.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 239R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th February 1871.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Motiharee:—

Mr. Samuel Cooper.

„ W. E. E. Moran.

„ Charles Archibald Samuella.

„ Charles Edward Bailey.

Baboo Shitalnath Bose, B.A.

The 9th February 1871.—Mr. Arthur Lloyd Clay to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of

Noakhally, in the Second Grade, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. John Manglen Lewis, or until further orders.

The 10th February 1871.—Mr. John Arthur Hopkins, B.A., to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Trevor John Chichele Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. Trevor John Chichele Plowden, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Serampore. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Plowden is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or the High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 11th February 1871.—Baboo Goonabhiram Surma Baruah to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-district of Nowgong, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Nowgong.

Baboo Dinonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sub-division of Kooshtal. Baboo Kedarnath Mullick will have charge of the Sub-division until the arrival of Baboo Dinonath Addy, or until further orders.

Baboo Begymadhab Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Sathkirah, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Kulnath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kendraparah, on leave, is transferred to Sylhet. This cancels the orders of the 30th ultimo appointing him to Sathkirah.

The 13th February 1871.—Colonel Edwin Alexander Rowlett to be Deputy Commissioner of Mannbhoom.

Captain Robert Cotton Money, on furlough, to be Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree.

The 14th February 1871.—Mr. R. D. Hare, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Mannbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey, recently appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in the Chota Nagpore Division, is posted to Loharduggah.

Pundit Mohesh Chunder Nyarntna to officiate as Principal of the Sanscrit College, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Prosonno Coomar Sarbadhicari, or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. Brown to officiate as Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. John Dalrymple Muelcan, or until further orders.

Mr. William Counsell, Export Supervisor, to officiate as Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. J. Brown, or until further orders.

Mr. Richard Haughton, B.A., to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Cooch Behar Division, and is posted to Julpigoree. Mr. Haughton is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Runo Loll Banerjee, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X. of 1870 for the acquisition of land under that Act.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 9th February 1871.—The Reverend J. Cave-Browne, Chaplain of Kidderpore, is allowed furlough for one year, under Chapter I, Section 3 of the Leave Rules for Chaplains, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the orders of the 28th January 1870.

The 14th February 1871.—Baboo Prasanno Coomar Sarmadhicari, Principal of the Sanscrit College, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Fort William, the 10th February 1871.

No. 52.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on 31st December 1870, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.
1	Revd. M. R. Burge	Senior Chaplain	September 11, 1869	September 13, 1871.
2	" G. Lovely	"	January 21, ..	January 18, ..
3	" W. C. Bromhead	"	December 20, ..	December 19, ..
4	" J. Cave-Browne	"	February 1, 1870	January 31, ..
5	" J. E. Bakliwal	"	"	"
6	" C. W. Calhoun	"	January 25, ..	21, ..
7	" A. W. Irwin	"	May 1, ..	October 1, ..
8	" A. Horsburgh	"	February 20, 1869	February 19, ..
9	" W. C. Bell	Junior Chaplain	November 1868	November 1870
10	" W. Ayerst	"	October 18, 1869	October 17, 1871.
11	" J. Clough	"	April 15, ..	April 14, ..
12	" J. P. Boswell	"	February 1, 1870	February 4, 1872.
13	" J. Baly	"	March 19, ..	November 18, 1871
Special leave				Nil
Total absent				13
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency				90
Percentage of absentees				14.44

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 8th February 1871.

No. 699.—Mr. E. F. Harrison, Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave in addition to the furlough granted to him in the Notification of the Home Department, No. 460, dated the 26th ultimo.

The following appointments have been sanctioned for the period of Mr. Harrison's absence, or until further orders:—

Mr. H. D. Sandeman to officiate as Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, and as a Government Director of the Bank of Bengal.

Mr. H. A. Mangles to officiate as Accountant General, Bengal.

" W. Clark to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal.

* * * * *

The 10th February 1871.

No. 566.—Read the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

FINANCIAL.

No. 2.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, the 5th January 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments for the year 1871-72 has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at one shilling and eleven pence (1s. 11d.) the rupee.

2. You will direct the same rate to be observed in that year in respect of Officers' family remittances and effects.

I have, &c.,

ARGYLL.

ORDERED, that the above Despatch be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 8th February 1871.

No. 780.—The Rules on the subject of leave to Covenanted Civil Servants are republished in the form of a Code.

2. The Rules printed in large type are those which, superseding all previous rules, came into force on 1st July 1868. The verbal corrections which have from time to time been made in these Rules are embodied in the form in which they are now published.

3. These large-type Rules have the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, and they apply to all Covenanted Civil Servants, except—

- (1)—Members of the Council of the Governor General;
- (2)—Members of the Council of the Governor of Madras;
- (3)—Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay;
- (4)—Judges of any High Court.

4. The Constructions and Subsidiary Rules printed in smaller type are the Notifications and orders by the Governor General in Council, which have from time to time been promulgated. They are arranged under the sections of the Leave Rules to which they refer. Future Rulings will be notified in the form of corrections and additions to this Code.

5. By this Notification, *all* previous notifications and orders on the subject of leave (including leave allowances, joining time, and last-pay certificate) to Covenanted Civil Servants, are superseded.

The following is a list of some of these:—

Financial Department Orders.

No. 2749, dated 24th September 1867.	No. 1092, dated 18th February 1869.
" 533, " 10th June 1868.	" 1689, " 25th March 1869.
" 1290, " 31st July 1868.	" 46, " 17th April 1869.
" 2003, " 20th August 1868.	" 162, " 22nd April 1869.
" 2865, " 6th October 1868.	" 1900, " 15th July 1869.
" 2975, " 18th October 1868.	" 2032, " 16th July 1869.
" 3354, " 20th October 1868.	" 2036, " 23rd July 1869.
" 3386, " 31st October 1868.	" 2169, " 10th August 1869.
" 3477, " 5th November 1868.	" 2175, " 18th November 1869.
" 3408, " 6th November 1868.	" 21, " 23rd November 1869.
" 3728, " 21st December 1868.	" 3056, " 8th December 1869.
" 3805, " 26th December 1868.	" 3067, " 9th December 1869.
" 47, " 4th January 1869.	" 3264, " 15th December 1869.
" 28, " 5th January 1869.	" 187, " 29th April 1870.
" 768, " 30th January 1869.	" 1329, " 17th June 1870.
" 632, " 3rd February 1869.	" 2136, " 21st July 1870, para. 1, but not para. 2.
" 856, " 4th February 1869.	
" 908, " 7th February 1869.	" 3924, " 21st December 1870.

6. Many of the notifications collected in this Code apply to other services besides the Covenanted Civil Service. These notifications also are abolished, and they will in future be quoted only as part of this Code, where the extent of their application is in each case noted. The following is a list of the notifications so abolished:—

Financial Department Orders.

No. 2928, dated 26th May 1869.	No. 3538, dated 26th September 1869.
" 1728, " 11th August 1869.	" 3804, " 11th October 1869.
" 2371, " 12th October 1869.	" 379, " 18th January 1870.
" 3429, " 8th December 1869.	" 901, " 3rd February 1870.
" 3671, " 15th December 1869.	" 980, " 7th February 1870.
" 3810, " 31st December 1869.	" 1060, " 8th March 1870.
" 160, " 7th January 1869.	" 1814, " 14th March 1870.
" 408, " 18th January 1869.	" 2352, " 2nd April 1870.
" 1480, " 12th March 1869.	" 2378, " 4th April 1870.
" 1926, " 31st March 1869.	" 2440, " 8th April 1870.
" 101, " 24th April 1869.	" 246, " 5th May 1870.
" 469, " 7th May 1869.	" 801, " 2nd June 1870.
" 746, " 25th May 1869.	" 1608, " 29th June 1870.
" 1716, " 30th June 1869.	" 2480, " 3rd August 1870.
" 1043, " 16th July 1869.	" 4430, " 26th October 1870.
" 2062, " 16th July 1869.	" 3508, " 30th November 1870.
" 3064, " 3rd September 1869.	" 465, " 27th January 1871.
" 3944, " 10th September 1869.	

7. The following is a list of the modifications which the present Code effects in the Rules as they at present stand:—

Section VII. Provision.—The minimum furlough allowance has been, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, raised from £300 to £500, or full salary if less.

Section VIII. Rule 4.—An erroneous construction (Notification 162, dated 22nd April 1869) has been cancelled.

Section XVIII.—The construction appended is new.

Section XXI. Rule 1.—The power of exemption extends only to the penalty of loss of appointment.

CHAPTER VII. Rule 3.—Previously this was the case only when the examination was successfully passed; the new reading is intended to have retrospective effect.

COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE LEAVE CODE.

ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTERS.

- I.—Definitions.
- II.—Conditions on which furlough may be taken.
- III.—Subsidiary leave.
- IV.—Applications for furlough.
- V.—Qualifications for pension.
- VI.—Privilege leave.
- VII.—Examination leave.
- VIII.—Special leave.
- IX.—Change and continuation of leave.
- X.—Payment of leave allowances.
- XI.—Joining time.
- XII.—Last-pay certificate.
- XIII.—Return to duty.
- XIV.—Provisions respecting the rules previously in force.

CHAPTER I.

Definitions.

Section I.—In the following Rules—

“Actual Service” includes the period during which an officer is on duty, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods during which an officer, not on leave, may be out of employ on subsistence allowance in India.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

1. “Actual Service” also includes leave within the limits of the late East India Company’s charter reckoned as service and residence under the rules in force before the 8th June 1855; also leave on urgent private affairs reckoned as service and residence under former Rules.

2. “Actual Service” also includes “Examination Leave” taken under CHAPTER VII, and not exceeding in the aggregate 12 months.

3. Leave without allowances, and junior furlough taken under medical certificate under the Rules in force before those of 1855, are neither to be credited as actual service, nor debited as furlough taken. (*Vide Sections II and III*).

“Extraordinary Leave” means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

“Long Extraordinary Leave” means Extraordinary Leave extending beyond a period of three months.

“Long Furlough” means Furlough extending beyond a period of three months.

“Salary” includes acting allowances.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

4. The word "pay" as used in this Code signifies substantive pay; but it includes also the subsistence allowance drawn by an officer who has an officiating, but no substantive, appointment.

5. "Salary" is the sum of pay and acting allowance. It does not include house-rent, tentage, or travelling allowances, whether daily, monthly, or annual.

The rule for the exclusion of these allowances is a general one.

6. Salary does not include "local allowances," which are given in full to the officer performing the duty in respect of which they are given, no part being allowed to an absentee.

This construction applies generally.

An officer's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government to which he is subordinate may determine.

CHAPTER II.

Conditions on which furlough may be taken.

Section II.—The maximum period of furlough which can be granted to any officer during the whole period of his service, is limited to six years.

Section III.—Subject to the above limit, furlough shall be placed to the credit of each officer at the proportional rate of one year's furlough for every four years of actual service.

CONSTRUCTION.—An officer, who has taken leave on medical certificate under Leave Rules prior to those of 1868, shall not, for the purpose of this *Section*, be debited in his furlough account with such leave, up to the limit of one year. All such leave shall, however, be included in the maximum amount of six years fixed by *Section II*.

Illustration.—A has completed an actual service of 24 years 2 months and 10 days. He has had 15 months' sick leave under old Rules and 3 years' furlough. Under *Section III* A has earned by his actual service 5 years 3 months and 17 days' furlough. Against this must be debited 3 years' furlough and 3 months of the 15 months' sick leave, leaving at A's credit 2 years and 17 days' furlough. But as this, added to the 3 years' furlough and 15 months' sick leave already taken, would exceed the aggregate of 6 years by 3 months and 17 days, the excess must be deducted, leaving at A's credit 1 year and 9 months' furlough.

In this illustration sick leave does not include leave within Indian limits, under the Rules of May 1843, which has been declared (by *Section I, Construction 1*) to be actual service.

Section IV.—No furlough shall be taken before the completion of eight years' actual service, except under *Section VIII*.

Section V.—Furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, except under *Section VIII*. Leave taken under CHAPTERS VI and VIII, but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

SUBSIDIARY RULE.—Examination leave taken under CHAPTER VII (not exceeding 12 months in the aggregate) shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

Section VI.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

Section VII.—Except as hereinafter provided, an officer when on furlough shall retain a lien on his substantive appointment or on an appointment of similar character, and not less salary, and he shall be granted allowances at the rate of 50 per cent. of his average salary for the previous three years, or for the period which has elapsed since his last return from long furlough, or long extraordinary leave if that period be less than three years.

In calculating such average, the time spent and the allowances drawn under any leave, excepting privilege leave under CHAPTER VI, shall be omitted.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

1. In calculating such average, time spent (not exceeding 12 months in the aggregate) and allowances drawn under "Examination Leave" taken under CHAPTER VII shall not be omitted.

2. The three years referred to in this Section are the three years immediately preceding the date on which the officer taking leave makes over charge of his office whether his appointments during that period have been substantive or acting.

This rule applies also to the case of Military Officers in Civil employ.

3. A period spent without leave and without allowances (as for example when an officer overstays privilege leave or joining-time) is to be omitted from the three years on which the calculation of average salary is to be made under this Section. When any period is thus omitted, the calculation of average salary should be made on the allowances drawn during the remainder of the three years.

4. An officer retains no lien on an acting appointment during absence on any other leave than "Privilege" or "Examination Leave."

5. An officer has no claim to promotion while absent on furlough: but there is no objection to such promotion.

This rule applies generally.

6. If an officer's substantive appointment is changed while he is absent acting in another appointment, it is not necessary that he should join his new substantive appointment in order to obtain a lien upon it.

This rule applies to all Officers in Civil employ.

7. The allowances fixed by this Section are granted whether the officer has a substantive appointment or not.

Proviso.—Provided that no officer on furlough shall draw more than £1,000 or less than £500 per annum, unless his salary is less than £500, in which case he shall draw an allowance equal to his salary.

Note.—The limits of furlough allowance originally stood at £1,200 and £300 with an option (Section XXX) of accepting as limits £1,000 and £500.

From 7th August 1869 the £1,200 was reduced to £1,000, and the option was abolished. The result of these orders is that for furloughs taken on or before 7th August 1869 (but not for extensions of them commencing after that date), the limits are £1,200 and £500.

The minimum which after these orders stood at £300 is now raised to £500, or full salary if less than £500.

Section VIII.—Under medical certificate—

(a).—Furlough may be taken on the above-mentioned conditions, without reference to the amount at credit under Section III.

(b).—Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough. When on furlough under this clause, an officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance, unless he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough, and there remain some leave to his credit under Section III, in which case the officer will retain a lien on his appointment, and will draw allowances as calculated under Section VII, until that credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year.

(c).—Furlough taken without medical certificate, or under clause (a) of this Section, may be extended beyond two years for a period not exceeding one year. When on furlough under this clause, an officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance.

(For form of medical certificate, see Appendix A.)

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

1. An officer who takes furlough under Clause (b) without retaining a lien on his appointment, vacates his office from the date on which he makes over charge of its duties.

2. If the subsistence allowance admissible under Clauses (b) and (c), exceeds the furlough allowance admissible under Section VII, the latter allowance only shall be drawn under this Section.

3. The following are the rates of subsistence allowance for Covenanted Civil Servants throughout India:—

To officers of twelve or more years' standing	...	Rs. 400 per mensem.
To officers of more than eight, but less than twelve years' standing	...	" 320 "
To officers of not more than eight years' standing	...	" 250 "

4. The standing of an officer for subsistence allowance is the period of his actual residence in India. So far as regards standing for subsistence allowance, time not exceeding two years, which after the age of seventeen years was *bona fide* spent in the regular course of education at Haileybury College, counts as residence in India.

Section IV.—Furlough taken or extended under *Section VIII* is subject to the provision of *Section II*.

Section X.—Furlough taken in India will be reckoned from the date of the officer quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India will be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough will be determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

1. Days of embarkation and debarkation are counted part of furlough, and furlough allowances only are admissible for such days. The date of embarkation from Calcutta is the date on which a vessel is left by the pilot at sea.

This rule is of general application.

2. An officer may embark or debark at any port in India.

CHAPTER III.

Subsidiary Leave.

Section XI.—For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the rearrival at his station, an officer shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods, his allowances will be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowances, but without limitation as to maximum and minimum. Provided that, if the officer has under these Rules lost his lien on his appointment, he shall draw subsistence allowance of his rank. Subsidiary leave shall count as service and residence.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

1. Subsidiary leave ceases the day before embarkation, and cannot be extended, on the ground that the vessel in which an officer sails touches at some other port before leaving India.

This rule applies generally.

2. Local Governments may grant subsidiary leave for a period exceeding thirty days, in case of necessity; but such a relaxation of Rule and the circumstances of it, must be reported to the Government of India.

This rule applies also to all Officers in Civil employ.

3. If an officer overstay subsidiary leave prefixed to furlough or special leave by a period not exceeding thirty days, he may, at his option, either forfeit all salary during the period of such overstay, or give up his subsidiary leave and reckon his furlough or special leave from the date on which he quitted office. But if the period of overstay exceed thirty days, such option is not admissible, and the furlough or special leave must be held to have commenced from the date on which the officer quitted office, the subsidiary leave being cancelled. In such case, if the officer was not entitled to furlough or other leave when he quitted office, a special report must be made to the Government of India for orders.

This rule applies in analogous cases to all Officers in Civil employ.

4. An officer may draw full salary for any part of his subsidiary leave before furlough or special leave for which, if he were not about to take furlough or special leave, privilege leave would be admissible to him.

This rule applies in analogous cases to all Officers in Civil employ.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY ORDERS.

1. An officer on privilege leave cannot draw his allowances in England. But his Agent may draw them in India in the manner prescribed below.

This rule applies generally.

2. The following are the conditions under which allowances may be drawn in India by officers on leave.

(a.) If the officer signs the bill himself, he must either appear in person or furnish a life certificate signed by a Covenanted Civil Servant or by a Magistrate.

(b.) Allowances may be drawn through a properly authorised Agent. But the Agent must execute a bond to refund over-payments.

(c.) When allowances are drawn for the absentee by his official superior, this officer is responsible for any over-charge, and no other security is necessary.

This rule is of general application.

CHAPTER XI.

Joining time.

The rules regarding joining time, which are of general application, are, for convenience sake, inserted in this Code, although joining time is not leave, inasmuch as an officer is considered to be on duty during it.

RULES.

1. Joining time is allowed to an officer transferred from one station to another according to the following calculation:—

For that part of the route for which railway is available, one day for every hundred miles;

For that part of the route for which steamer is available, one day for every hundred miles, or such longer time as the steamer may actually occupy;

Where neither railway nor steamer is available, one day for every ten miles;

And six days in addition to the whole thus calculated.

Sundays are excluded in the calculation of joining time.

2. The full joining time is allowed only if it is spent *bona fide* in preparation for the journey or in progress from one station to another, and no more than three months can be given under any circumstances. The Government also which orders a transfer may limit the duration of joining time.

3. When an officer, while absent on leave, other than furlough or special leave, is transferred from one station to another, he is entitled to joining time in addition to the period of his leave. His joining time in this case will be that allowed in the case of transfer from his old to his new station, or from the place where he receives the order of transfer, to his new station, whichever is least.

4. An officer draws during joining time the following allowances:—

(a) First, as regards pay:—

the pay which he drew in his old appointment or that which he draws in his new, whichever is least.

(b) Second, as regards acting allowance:—

(1) if transferred from an officiating appointment to an appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of his old appointment;

(2) if, after being promoted from a lower to a higher officiating appointment with retention of lien on the lower one, he is relieved of the higher and returns to the lower officiating appointment, or to another appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of the lower officiating appointment;

(c) Provided that no officer can draw acting allowance for any appointment after any one having a prior lien on it has returned to it.

CHAPTER XII.

Last Pay Certificate.

RULES.

N. B.—The rules in this Chapter are of general application.

1. Whenever an officer on leave in England obtains permission from the Secretary of State for India to return to duty, he should bring with him to India a certificate showing the date to which his absentee allowances have been paid in London.

2. An officer proceeding on leave to England or to any place in India beyond the limits of his own district, and intending to draw leave allowances there, must take with him a last pay certificate, and should appear in person at the office in which his certificate is completed.

3. An officer transferred from one station to another cannot draw allowances at the treasury of his new station, without producing a last pay certificate from the treasury where he last drew allowances.

4. The following are the rules and forms prescribed for the issue of last pay certificates in India.

The cases in which these certificates are given are thus classified :—

Case I.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe, and embarking at a port in the presidency or province in which he is employed ;

Case II.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe and embarking at a port in another presidency or province ;

(a) if he be employed at, or have to pass through, the station of the Accountant General of his new presidency or province ;

(b) if he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, that station ;

Case III.—To an officer proceeding on leave from one place in India to another, whether the two places are or are not within the same presidency or province ;

Case IV.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one presidency or province to another ;

Case V.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one place to another in the same presidency or province.

The rules for each of these cases are as follows :—

Case I.—In this case, the Accountant General of the presidency or province should give the officer a certificate in Form A, Appendix B, and, save in the cases below excepted, forward a duplicate certificate in the same form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State.

Exceptions.—1. If the officer embark at a port in British Burmah, the Accountant General should forward the duplicate form direct to the Financial Department of the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State.

2. If the officer embark at Calcutta, the Accountant General should, in like manner, forward the duplicate form to the Financial Department after filling up the blanks in the pilot's certificate at its foot.

Case II (a).—In this case the Accountant General of the officer's presidency or province must pay him up to the date of his departure from his (the Accountant General's) station, and give him a certificate in Form B, Appendix B, leaving the 5th, 7th and 8th spaces blank, and send a duplicate after signing the letter on the reverse to the Accountant General or (if there be no Accountant General) to the officer in charge of the treasury at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe. The Accountant General, or Treasury Officer at the port of embarkation, must obey the letter addressed to him, and return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate received by himself to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and address a letter in the Form E, Appendix B, to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency ; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate of Form B to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must forward it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and send a letter to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency in the Form F, Appendix B.

Case II (b).—In this case the Accountant General must send to the officer a certificate in Form C, Appendix B, leaving the 5th, 7th and 8th spaces blank, and forward a duplicate to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up, and attest the certificate at the end of the original Form C. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark must obey the letter to his address on the back of Form C.

and after copying the entries and signature from the certificate at the end of the original form into the duplicate, must return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate certificate to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form G, Appendix B; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form E to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form H, Appendix B.

But in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, or Military Officer in civil employ, whose appointment has been changed within the period, or his average salary for which his furlough allowance is to be calculated, the rate of furlough allowance will sometimes depend on the date on which he may take over charge of his office, and the Accountant General of his presidency will not be aware of that date at the time the last pay certificate is prepared if the officer intends to embark at a port in a presidency other than that in which he is employed, and has not to pass through the Accountant General's station on his way to that port. For cases in which, for these reasons, the Accountant General is unable to specify the rate of absentee allowance, the following rule is prescribed. The Accountant General of the officer's presidency must send him a document in the Form D, Appendix B, leaving the fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth spaces on the face of the form blank, and forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up the sixth space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe must act up to the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, must copy the entry in the sixth space on the face of the original form and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end of that document into the duplicate form, and must return the original form to the absentee. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the Form K, Appendix B; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form D to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the Form D to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the Form L, Appendix B.

Case III.—In this case, the Accountant General of the officer's presidency must furnish him with a certificate in Form A, Appendix B; but, if the officer is proceeding to a place within the same presidency or province, the tenth space in the form may be left blank.

Case IV.—In this case, the officer should be furnished with a certificate in the Form M, Appendix B. If he be employed at the station of the Accountant General of his presidency, the certificate should be given by that officer. If he have to pass through that station on his way to his new presidency, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and countersigned by the Accountant General. If he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, the Accountant General's station, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and a duplicate of it should be forwarded by the Treasury Officer to the Accountant General for countersignature and transmission to the Accountant General of the transferred officer's new presidency.

Case V.—In this case, the officer should be furnished with a last-pay certificate in Form M by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay.

CHAPTER XIII.

Return to duty.

RULES.

1. When an officer's leave or time for joining an appointment to which no substitute or acting officer has been appointed, expires on a Sunday or holiday, and he takes charge of his duties on the forenoon of the first working day following such Sunday or holiday, he shall be treated in regard to his allowances as if he had taken charge on the day on which his leave expired.

This rule is of general application.

2. As a general rule, no officer can draw the salary of any office until he has actually taken charge of it. But if an unemployed officer be appointed substantively to one post, and to act in another, he need not take charge of the substantive appointment, but may draw his pay and acting allowances from the date on which he takes charge of his acting appointment.

(See also Construction 6, Section VII.)

CHAPTER XIV.

Provisions respecting the rules previously in force

NOTE.—The word "now" in this Chapter must be interpreted with reference to the date of the first publication of the New Leave Rules, &c., June 1868.

Section XXX.—Whatever aggregate amount out of the three years' furlough and three years' sick leave, under the rules until now in force, at present remains to be taken by an officer under the said rules, shall remain to be taken by him under the rules now promulgated.

(See Section II, and Construction 3 under Section I.)

Section XXXI.—*Rescinded, see note to the proviso under Section VII.*

Section XXXVI.—Any officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may, on his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which he shall officiate. Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This rule shall apply to any officer who may have already returned from furlough.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

This Section shall in no case be applied so as to raise the aggregate allowances of any officer who may return from furlough after the 23rd November 1869, above the present aggregate allowances of the appointment which he relinquished when he proceeded on furlough.

2. An officer may, at his option, decline to accept the special acting allowance provided in this Section, and take the ordinary acting allowance of 50 per cent. in addition to his subsistence allowance. In such case, the limitation prescribed by the preceding rule will not operate.

Section XXXII.—*Obsolete.*

Appendix A.

The medical certificate to be furnished by an applicant for furlough or sick leave shall be in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at, or of, _____, do hereby certify that C. D., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to sea [or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate].

The following form shall be observed by the principal medical authority at the nearest principal station, in countersigning the Surgeon's certificate:—

We [or I] do hereby certify that, according to the best of our [or my] professional judgment, after careful personal examination of the case, we [or I] consider the state of health of C. D. to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of _____ absolutely necessary for his recovery.

If the applicant for an extension of leave on medical certificate be residing within 20 miles of London, he must produce a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the India Office, showing the necessity for such extension. If residing beyond that distance from London, certificates in the second of the above forms must be produced from two medical practitioners.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY ORDERS.

1. An officer on privilege leave cannot draw his allowances in England. But his Agent may draw them in India in the manner prescribed below.

This rule applies generally.

2. The following are the conditions under which allowances may be drawn in India by officers on leave.

(a.) If the officer signs the bill himself, he must either appear in person or furnish a bill certificate signed by a Covenanted Civil Servant or by a Magistrate.

(b.) Allowances may be drawn through a properly authorised Agent. But the Agent must execute a bond to refund over-payments.

(c.) When allowances are drawn for the absentee by his official superior, this officer is responsible for any over-charge, and no other security is necessary.

This rule is of general application.

CHAPTER XI.

Joining time.

The rules regarding joining time, which are of general application are, for convenience sake, inserted in this Code, although joining time is not leave, inasmuch as an officer is considered to be on duty during it.

RULES.

1. Joining time is allowed to an officer transferred from one station to another according to the following calculation:—

For that part of the route for which railway is available, one day for every hundred miles;

For that part of the route for which steamer is available, one day for every hundred miles, or such longer time as the steamer may actually occupy;

Where neither railway nor steamer is available, one day for every ten miles;

And six days in addition to the whole thus calculated.

Sundays are excluded in the calculation of joining time.

2. The full joining time is allowed only if it is spent *bonâ fide* in preparation for the journey or in progress from one station to another, and no more than three months can be given under any circumstances. The Government also which orders a transfer may limit the duration of joining time.

3. When an officer, while absent on leave, other than furlough or special leave, is transferred from one station to another, he is entitled to joining time in addition to the period of his leave. His joining time in this case will be that allowed in the case of transfer from his old to his new station, or from the place where he receives the order of transfer, to his new station, whichever is least.

4. An officer draws during joining time the following allowances:—

- (a) First, as regards pay:—

the pay which he drew in his old appointment or that which he draws in his new, whichever is least.

- (b) Second, as regards acting allowance:—

(1) if transferred from an officiating appointment to an appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of his old appointment;

(2) if, after being promoted from a lower to a higher officiating appointment with retention of lien on the lower one, he is relieved of the higher and returns to the lower officiating appointment, or to another appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of the lower officiating appointment;

- (c) Provided that no officer can draw acting allowance for any appointment after any one having a prior lien on it has returned to it.

CHAPTER XII.

Last Pay Certificate.

RULES.

N. B.—The rules in this Chapter are of general application.

1. Whenever an officer on leave in England obtains permission from the Secretary of State for India to return to duty, he should bring with him to India a certificate showing the date to which his absentee allowances have been paid in London.

2. An officer proceeding on leave to England or to any place in India beyond the limits of his own district, and intending to draw leave allowances there, must take with him a last pay certificate, and should appear in person at the office in which his certificate is completed.

3. An officer transferred from one station to another cannot draw allowances at the treasury of his new station, without producing a last pay certificate from the treasury where he last drew allowances.

4. The following are the rules and forms prescribed for the issue of last pay certificates in India.

The cases in which these certificates are given are thus classified:—

Case I.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe, and embarking at a port in the presidency or province in which he is employed;

Case II.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe and embarking at a port in another presidency or province;

(a) if he be employed at, or have to pass through, the station of the Accountant General of his new presidency or province;

(b) if he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, that station;

Case III.—To an officer proceeding on leave from one place in India to another, whether the two places are or are not within the same presidency or province;

Case IV.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one presidency or province to another;

Case V.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one place to another in the same presidency or province.

The rules for each of these cases are as follows:—

Case I.—In this case the Accountant General of the presidency or province should give the officer a certificate in Form A, Appendix B, and, save in the cases below excepted, forward a duplicate certificate in the same form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State.

Exceptions.—1. If the officer embark at a port in British Burmah, the Accountant General should forward the duplicate form direct to the Financial Department of the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State.

2. If the officer embark at Calcutta, the Accountant General should, in like manner, forward the duplicate form to the Financial Department after filling up the blanks in the pilot's certificate at its foot.

Case II (a).—In this case the Accountant General of the officer's presidency or province must pay him up to the date of his departure from his (the Accountant General's) station, and give him a certificate in Form B, Appendix B, leaving the 5th, 7th and 8th spaces blank, and send a duplicate after signing the letter on the reverse to the Accountant General or (if there be no Accountant General) to the officer in charge of the treasury at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe. The Accountant General, or Treasury Officer at the port of embarkation, must obey the letter addressed to him, and return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate received by himself to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and address a letter in the Form E, Appendix B, to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate of Form B to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must forward it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and send a letter to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency in the Form F, Appendix B.

Case II (b).—In this case the Accountant General must send to the officer a certificate in Form C, Appendix B, leaving the 5th, 7th and 8th spaces blank, and forward a duplicate to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up, and attest the certificate at the end of the original Form C. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark must obey the letter to his address on the back of Form C,

and after copying the entries and signature from the certificate at the end of the original form into the duplicate, must return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate certificate to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form G, Appendix B; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form E to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form H, Appendix B.

But in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, or Military Officer in civil employ, whose appointment has been changed within the period, on his average salary for which his furlough allowance is to be calculated, the rate of furlough allowance will sometimes depend on the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the Accountant General of his presidency will not be aware of that date at the time the last pay certificate is prepared if the officer intends to embark at a port in a presidency other than that in which he is employed, and has not to pass through the Accountant General's station on his way to that port. For cases in which, for these reasons, the Accountant General is unable to specify the rate of absentee allowance, the following rule is prescribed. The Accountant General of the officer's presidency must send him a document in the Form D, Appendix B, leaving the fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth spaces on the face of the form blank, and forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up the sixth space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe must act up to the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, must copy the entry in the sixth space on the face of the original form and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end of that document into the duplicate form, and must return the original form to the absentee. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the Form K, Appendix B; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form D to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the Form D to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the Form L, Appendix B.

Case III.—In this case, the Accountant General of the officer's presidency must furnish him with a certificate in Form A, Appendix B; but, if the officer is proceeding to a place within the same presidency or province, the tenth space in the form may be left blank.

Case IV.—In this case, the officer should be furnished with a certificate in the Form M, Appendix B. If he be employed at the station of the Accountant General of his presidency, the certificate should be given by that officer. If he have to pass through that station on his way to his new presidency, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and countersigned by the Accountant General. If he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, the Accountant General's station, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and a duplicate of it should be forwarded by the Treasury Officer to the Accountant General for countersignature and transmission to the Accountant General of the transferred officer's new presidency.

Case V.—In this case, the officer should be furnished with a last-pay certificate in Form M by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay.

CHAPTER XIII.

Return to duty.

RULES.

1. When an officer's leave or time for joining an appointment to which no substitute or acting officer has been appointed, expires on a Sunday or holiday, and he takes charge of his duties on the forenoon of the first working day following such Sunday or holiday, he shall be treated in regard to his allowances as if he had taken charge on the day on which his leave expired.

This rule is of general application.

2. As a general rule, no officer can draw the salary of any office until he has actually taken charge of it. But if an unemployed officer be appointed substantively to one post, and to act in another, he need not take charge of the substantive appointment, but may draw his pay and acting allowances from the date on which he takes charge of his acting appointment.

(See also Construction 6, Section VII.)

CHAPTER XIV.

Provisions respecting the rules previously in force.

NOTE.—The word “now” in this Chapter must be interpreted with reference to the date of the first publication of the New Leave Rules, i. e., June 1868.

Section XXIX.—Whatever aggregate amount out of the three years’ furlough and three years’ sick leave, under the rules until now in force, at present remains to be taken by an officer under the said rules, shall remain to be taken by him under the rules now promulgated.

(See Section II, and Construction 3 under Section I.)

Section XXX.—Rescinded, see note to the Proviso under Section VII.

Section XXXI.—Any officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may, on his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which he shall officiate. Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This rule shall apply to any officer who may have already returned from furlough.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES.

This Section shall in no case be applied so as to raise the aggregate allowances of any officer who may return from furlough after the 23rd November 1869, above the present aggregate allowances of the appointment which he relinquished when he proceeded on furlough.

2. An officer may, at his option, decline to accept the special acting allowance provided in this Section, and take the ordinary acting allowance of 50 per cent. in addition to his subsistence allowance. In such case, the limitation prescribed by the preceding rule will not operate.

Section XXXII.—Obsolete.

Appendix A.

The medical certificate to be furnished by an applicant for furlough or sick leave shall be in the following Form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at, or of, _____, do hereby certify that C. D., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to sea [or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate].

The following form shall be observed by the principal medical authority at the nearest principal station, in countersigning the Surgeon’s certificate:—

We [or I] do hereby certify that, according to the best of our [or my] professional judgment, after careful personal examination of the case, we [or I] consider the state of health of C. D. to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of _____ absolutely necessary for his recovery.

If the applicant for an extension of leave on medical certificate be residing within 20 miles of London, he must produce a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the India Office, showing the necessity for such extension. If residing beyond that distance from London, certificates in the second of the above forms must be produced from two medical practitioners.

Appendix B.

The following are the forms prescribed for the last-pay certificates —
[In filling up these forms:—

- (1). Allowances should be stated in rupees per mensem, and not in pounds per annum.
- (2). In Forms A, B, C, and D, the presidency to which an officer belongs should be stated in the title, and the presidency or service in which he is employed should be stated under the first heading.
- (3). In the heading "source from which, &c," the term "Indian Revenues" should be used in all certificates intended to be sent to England, as the term "Imperial Revenues" has there a different signification. If the allowance is not chargeable locally to the Government of India, the Local Administration or fund from which it is recoverable must be expressly stated.
- (4). The date of embarkation, it is to be remembered, is the first day of furlough, and not the last day of subsidiary or preparatory leave.]

Form A.

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (title and name) OF THE (Corps or Service) PROCEEDING ON (nature and period of leave) TO (place).

1. Government under which employed ... 1.
2. Substantive appointment ... 2.
3. Acting appointment, if any ... 3.
4. Period of leave ... 4.
5. Date of commencement of leave ... 5.
6. Rate of absentee allowance, and place of payment. ... 6.
7. Date from which first payment is to be made. ... 7.
8. Amount, if any, paid in advance ... 8.
9. Source from which absentee allowance is payable. ... 9.
10. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted. ... 10.

(Place) the (date)

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

NOTE.—In the case of Officers on other than privilege leave embarking for Europe at Calcutta, the entry in the fifth and seventh spaces should be—"The date of the pilot quitting the vessel as certified below;" and the certificate below should be in the following form:—

"This is to certify that (title and name) is a passenger on board the (name of vessel) proceeding to (destination), and left by me at sea this day.

(Place) the (date).

(SIGNATURE)
Pilot.

Form B.

(OVERSEER).

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (title and name) OF THE (Corps or Service) PROCEEDING ON (nature of leave) TO EUROPE.

1. Government under which employed ... 1.
2. Substantive appointment ... 2.
3. Acting appointment, if any ... 3.
4. Period of leave ... 4.
5. Date of commencement of leave ... 5.
6. Rate of absentee allowance, and place of payment. ... 6.
7. Date from which first payment is to be made. ... 7.
8. Amount, if any, paid in advance ... 8.
9. Source from which absentee allowance is payable. ... 9.
10. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted. ... 10.

(Place) the (date).

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

Certified that the above-named Officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (name of vessel) which leaves this port on the (date), that he drew an (or not) advance of salary, and that the fifth, seventh and eighth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(Place) the (date).

(SIGNATURE)
Accountant General or Collector.

(REVERSE).

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
(Place),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF
(Name of port of embarkation.)

Dated (place) the (date).

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that when (title and name of absentee) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of _____ per month from the (date of departure from Accountant General's station) to the day not later than the (date of expiry of subsidiary or preparatory leave) preceding his departure from (name of port of embarkation), that you will grant him an advance of _____ if required, and will fill up the certificates on the reverse accordingly. The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last-pay certificate is that of (title and name)'s departure from (name of port of embarkation).

(Place) the (date).

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General,
(place).

Form C.

(OVERSE).

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE, &c., (as in Form B).

(REVERSE).

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
(Name of absentee's presidency),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF
(Name of port of embarkation).

Dated (place) the (date).

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that when (title and name of absentee) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of _____ per month, less the deductions shown in the margin, from the date up to which he last drew pay from the _____ treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of _____ as shown below, and at the rate of _____ per month for the period not exceeding (maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (name of port of embarkation), that you will grant him an advance of _____, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last-pay certificate is that of (title and name of absentee)'s departure from (name of port of embarkation).

Rs. A. P.

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

(Title and name of absentee) received his salary from the _____ treasury at the rate of _____, less the deductions shown in the margin up to the _____, and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of _____ on the _____ (or after) noon of the _____.

(Place) the (date).

Collector of _____

Form D.

(OVERSE).

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF *(title and name)* OF THE *(Corps or Service)* PROCEEDING ON *nature of leave* TO EUROPE.

1. Government under which employed ... 1.
2. Substantive appointment ... 2.
3. Acting appointment, if any ... 3.
4. Period of leave ... 4.
5. Date of commencement of leave ... 5.
6. Rate of absentee allowance ... 6.
7. Place of payment ... 7.
8. Date from which first payment is to be made ... 8.
9. Amount, if any, paid in advance ... 9.
10. Source from which absentee allowance is payable ... 10.
11. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted ... 11.

NOTE.—*(Title and name)*'s salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the ——— to) this date, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave were—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Rs.	per mensem from the <i>(date)</i> to the <i>(date)</i>	...	0	0
Rs.	per mensem from the <i>(date)</i> to the <i>(date)</i>	...	0	0
Total		...	0	0

The rate of absentee allowance admissible to him is half his monthly average salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the ——— to) the date on which he may make over charge of his office, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave, provided that the allowance does not exceed £1,000* or fall short of £250 per annum.

* These figures to be altered in accordance with the rules of the service to which the officer belongs.

(Place) the *(date)*.

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

Certified that the above-named Officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the *(name of vessel)* which leaves this port on the *(date)*, that he drew in (or not) advance of salary, and that the fifth, eighth and ninth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(Place) the *(date)*.

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General or Collector.

(REVERSE).

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(Name of absentee's Presidency),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF
*(Name of port of embarkation).*Dated *(place)* the *(date)*.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that when *(title and name of absentee)* produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of ——— per month, less the deduction shown in the margin from the date up to which he last drew pay from the ——— treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of ——— as shown below, and at the rate of half his monthly average salary and acting allowance as shown below for the period not exceeding *(maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave)* from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from *(name of port of embarkation)*, that you will grant him an advance of ———, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificate on the reverse. The date to be shown in the fifth and

Rs. A. P.

seventh spaces of the last-pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee*)'s departure from (*name of port of embarkation*).

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE.)

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the _____ treasury at the rate of _____ less the deduction shown in the margin up to the _____ and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of _____ on the fore (or after) noon of the _____. His average monthly salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the _____ to the date on which he made over charge of his office is Rs. _____ and the sixth space in the certificate on the face of this form has been filled up accordingly.

(Place) the (date).

Collector of
Accountant General.

Forms E, F, G, H, K, L.

These forms are not reprinted; they will be found in the *Gazette of India*, as follows:—

Form E is the same as Form C	
" F " " " D	Printed with Resolution No. 409, dated 7th May 1869, in <i>Gazette of India</i> , 15th May 1869, pages 959 and 960.
" G " " " E	
" H " " " F	
" K " " " B	Printed with Resolution No. 3904, dated 11th October 1869, in <i>Gazette of India</i> , 23rd October 1869, page 406.
" L " " " C	

Form M.

Last-pay certificate of (*title and name*) of the (*corps or service*) proceeding to (*place*) to join the appointment of _____ or to officiate as _____ or on duty.

_____ has drawn pay as _____ at the rate of _____ per month, and acting allowances as _____ at the rate of _____ per month, less the deductions shown below, up to the (*date*). He made over charge of the office of _____ on the fore (or after) noon of the _____

Deductions.	Rs.	A.	P.
_____	0	0	0
_____	0	0	0
_____	0	0	0
	0	0	0

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 9F.—*Revenue.—Forests.*—The 7th February 1871.—The promotion of Captain C. W. Losack to the First Grade of Assistant Conservator of Forests in Bengal, notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 20F. of 4th August 1870, will have effect from the 19th August 1870.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 100J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th January 1871.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ramkali Gupta to be House Physician to the First Physician's Ward in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

The 2nd February 1871.—Assistant Surgeon Richard Henry Curran officiated as House Surgeon in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, during the recent deputation, on special duty, of Assistant Surgeon Edwin Sanders.

Assistant Surgeon Richard Henry Curran to officiate, until further orders, as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Gowliatty.

The 8th February 1871.—Mr. Arthur Bedford, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to Sylhet.

Mr. Hector Munro, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is transferred to Backergunge.

Mr. Sandford James Kilby, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gya, is transferred to Shahabad. Mr. Kilby will, however, be employed at Patna, until further orders.

The 9th February 1871.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Mozufferpore:—

Mr. F. Collingridge.

Baboo Bishen Deo Narain Singh.

„ Kedarnath Banerjee.

The 10th February 1871.—The following acting grade promotions of Assistant Superintendents of Police are sanctioned:—

Mr. Francis Graves to officiate in the First Grade.

Mr. John Briscoe Birch to officiate in the First Grade.

Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher to officiate in the Second Grade.

Mr. William Victor Bertlesen to officiate in the Second Grade.

Mr. Frederick Angelo Dawson to officiate in the Second Grade.

Mr. William Barton Savi to officiate in the Second Grade.

Captain William George Maitland to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Secbsaugor.

Mr. John George Charles to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Arrah, and to be also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for that Town.

The 13th February 1871.—Colonel Edwin Alexander Rowlatt, who has under separate orders of this date, been appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Maunbhoom, to be also Subordinate Judge of that District.

Captain Robert Cotton Money, on furlough, who has under separate orders of this date, been appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree, to be also Subordinate Judge of that District.

The 14th February 1871.—The following gentlemen are appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendents of Police in Bengal, viz:—

Baboo Gudadhar Khan

„ Mohendramath Hazra.

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts.

„ C. E. Gouldsbury.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 10th February 1871.—Mr. Edward Melian Showers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, for three months, under Financial Notification No. 3622, dated the 22nd December 1865.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th February 1871.—Dr. John Meredith, Protector of Laborers in Upper Arzam, and since appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of Mozufferpore, reported his return from leave on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

The 14th February 1871.—The leave granted to Apothecary James Hughes, Officiating Civil Medical Officer of Nowgong, under the orders of the 6th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th February 1871.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend that portion of clause 5 of the form of Labor Contract, approved under Act II. (B.C.) of 1870, which provides for the allotment of garden ground to be attached to coolies' houses, and which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th December 1870, page 2506. The portion of the clause in question affected by these orders will now read as follows: * * * and "there shall also be provided by the said employer, free of all rent or other charge, for each of the said laborers and other than persons aforesaid, a piece of garden ground not exceeding five cottahs for each man, and four cottahs for each woman above the age of twelve years, and three cottahs for each child under the age aforesaid, and above the age of seven years to be attached to such house accommodation or conveniently adjacent thereunto: provided always that such of the said laborers as are married or live together as man and wife shall not be entitled to two several plots of land of the dimensions before mentioned, but shall, for the purpose of this contract, be considered as one person."

The Lieutenant-Governor is likewise pleased to cancel altogether clause 10 of the said form of contract regarding the separation of relatives.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th February 1871.—Under Section 3, Act XIV. of 1868 (an Act for the prevention of certain contagious diseases), the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to notify, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, that the provisions of the said Act shall come into and be in force in the Town of Howrah on and after the 1st April 1871.

For the purposes of this Act the limits of the Town of Howrah shall be from Sulkea Bhandaghat on the North to Howrah Ghat on the South, the river Hooghly on the East, and the Grand Trunk road from the Sulkea Chowrasta to the new railway bridge on the West. The law will also be enforced in the mohallas called Punhanuntallah, Gholadangah, Khooroot, and Ramkristopore.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 781.—*Notification.—Public.—Fort William, the 8th February 1871.*—The services of Mr. W. M. Souttar, M.A., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 161.—*Appointment.—Judicial.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon'ble the Officiating Chief Justice of Mr. W. M. Souttar, M.A., to officiate as Registrar of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal, in its Appellate Jurisdiction, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. D. Peacock, or until further orders.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 129.—*Fort William, the 10th February 1871.*—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed twelve years' service are promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.O. No. 1080 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeons William Edward Allen; Edwin Clement Bensley; James Fawcus, M.D.; James John Durant; John Duncan, M.D.; * * *—10th February 1871.

No. 130.—Supernumerary Surgeon Neil Benjamin Baillie, of the Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 131.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captains A. R. Wilkinson, of the General List, Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, and Personal Assistant to Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, * * *—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st January 1871.

No. 133.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. H. Curran, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the duties of House Surgeon to the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 31.

The 9th February 1871.

Notifications.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 6th February 1871, before noon.

No. 32.

The 13th February 1871.

Lieutenant N. Arnott, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Dacca Division on the 17th January 1871, afternoon.

No. 33.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 89 of the 8th February 1871.—Lieutenant J. Dundas, V.C., R.E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Bengal, is transferred to Central India for employment in the Railway Branch.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

* Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 38.

The 13th February 1871.

Appointment.—Baboo Gresh Chunder Dass, a passed student, is appointed as a Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, and posted to the Dehree Division.

No. 37.

Transfer.—Mr. T. H. Girling, Overseer, First Grade, from the Dehree Division to the Comye Division.

No. 38.

The 14th February 1871.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 72 of the 8th February 1871.—Mr. C. E. Lacey, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Bengal, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 39.

Baboo Heera Lall Mittor, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, rejoined the Dehree Division from sick leave on the forenoon of the 31st January 1871.

No. 40.

Leave.—Mr. J. Morrow, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Comye Division, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, with effect from the 16th January 1871.

No. 41.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, 24-Pergunnahs Division, who obtained* leave on furlough, having left India on the 6th February 1871, will be borne on the list of the Engineer Establishment in Bengal as a Supernumerary in his grade from that date.

J. F. STODDARD, Lt.-Col., M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal.

From F. B. PRACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, to all Criminal Authorities,—(No. 3, dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1871.)

CRIMINAL SIDE.

It having been brought to the notice of the Court that difficulty has been experienced in the preparation of the tabular forms prescribed by circular order No. 32, dated 9th November last, so far as regards the Criminal Returns, the following instructions are issued for the information and guidance of Sessions Judges and Magistrates.

2. The classification list alluded to in column 2 of this statement, of which a copy accompanied the circular order in question, is merely that given by the Statistical Committee, and was clearly not intended to be an exhaustive, but rather a suggestive, list of offences. It is nowhere recognised or prescribed in the circular itself, and was not meant entirely to supersede the existing schedule provided by circular order No. 19, dated 31st December 1861. The Court have, however, determined to re-construct that schedule on the principle of the classification list, and to adapt it to its requirements, by a re-arrangement of its descriptive headings, according to the order of the sections of the Indian Penal Code. This has been done in the new schedule circulated herewith.

3. As regards 'attempts,' the Court are of opinion that when the attempt is one for the punishment of which express provision is made (such as attempts to commit murder, culpable homicide) whereby, in fact, such attempts are constituted substantive offences, they should come in their order accordingly; but that attempts punishable under the general provisions of section 511, Indian Penal Code, should be inserted where they occur, immediately after the offences at which they are attempts. Finally, offences under special and local laws should be exhibited, arranged alphabetically, as indicated in the accompanying list, after the offences classified as above mentioned.

4. With reference to column 15 of this statement, headed "average number of days during which each case lasted," the court consider that the average duration should be calculated from date of complaint or information to date of conviction, acquittal or discharge; and where there are several persons accused in the same case in respect of whom final orders are not passed at the same time, as will sometimes happen, then to the date of last order.

5. This statement was intended to exhibit every sentence passed, and, where two penalties were inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. With a view, however, to secure uniformity in the mode in which the columns are to be filled up, and to provide against the same offenders being reckoned more than once in the general result, the Court lay down the following instructions: If a man has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement and fine, he will appear in columns 5 and 9; if to rigorous imprisonment without solitary confinement, but with fine, then in columns 6 and 9; if to simple imprisonment and fine, then in columns 7 and 9; if to rigorous, imprisonment and whipping, then in columns 5 or 6 and 11. In adding the entries together to ascertain the total number of persons punished, it will be necessary to exclude columns 9 and 11, as the persons referred to therein will be accounted for in other columns.

6. This is a return to be made by the Appellate Courts of the district, and is intended to exhibit their action, i.e., the orders made by them, and one of the orders which a Sessions Judge or a Magistrate of a district can make (rather, however, as a Superintending Court than as an Appellate Court) is that of reference to the High Court. Orders of this nature accordingly will be shown in column 9, the previous columns showing either final orders made or orders interlocutory or preparatory to their own final orders. Column 7 will thus show orders quashing or annulling convictions where the local Appellate Court has power to make such order; e.g., Section 427, Criminal Procedure Code (Act VIII. of 1860), and column 8, will include orders made by such courts under Section 422.

SCHEDULE of Offences under Act XLV. of 1860.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Sections of Penal Code applicable.
1	Offences against the State ...	Sections 121 to 130.
2	.. relating to the Army and Navy...	.. 131 to 140.
3	Unlawful assembly ...	.. 141 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158.
4	Offences against public tranquillity ...	.. 142, 148, 152, and 153 to 156.
5	.. Rioting, &c. ...	.. 19.
6	.. Affray ...	.. 161 to 169.
7	Offences ...	.. 161, 170, and 171.
8	Contempt of lawful authority ...	.. 172 to 190.
9	False evidence, or subornation &c., of the same ...	.. 193 to 200.
10	Offences against public justice ...	.. 201 to 220.
11	.. relating to coin ...	.. 231 to 254.
12	.. " to stamps ...	.. 255 to 263.
13	.. " to weights and measures ...	.. 264 to 267.
14	.. affecting public health ...	.. 269 to 278.
15	.. " safety ...	.. 279 to 289.
16	.. " convenience ...	.. 290 and 291.
17	.. " decency or morals ...	.. 292 to 294.
18	.. relating to religion ...	.. 295 to 298.
19	Murder ...	.. 302 and 303.
20	Culpable homicide ...	.. 304.
21	Abetment at suicide ...	.. 305 and 306.
22	Thuggee, &c. ...	.. 311.
23	Causing miscarriage ...	.. 312 to 315.
24	.. { Attended with aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 312.
25	Injury to unborn children ...	.. 316.
26	Exposure of infants ...	.. 317.
27	Concealment of births by secret disposal of the dead body ...	.. 318.
28	Hurt ...	.. 325 to 331, and 333.
29	.. { With aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 323, 324, 332, and 334 to 338.
30	Wrongful restraint ...	.. 341.
31	.. confinement ...	.. 342 to 348.
32	Criminal force or assault ...	.. 352 to 359.
33	Kidnapping or forcible abduction ...	.. 361, 366, 367.
34	.. { With aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 361, 365, 368, 369.
35	Slavery ...	.. 370 and 371.
36	Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	.. 372 and 373.
37	Forced labor ...	.. 374.
38	Rape ...	.. 376.
39	Unnatural offences ...	.. 377.
40	Theft ...	.. 382.
41	.. { With aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 379 to 381, and 401.
42	Extortion ...	.. 386 to 389.
43	.. { With aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 384 and 385.
44	Robbery ...	.. 394.
45	.. { With aggravating circumstances .. { Other cases	.. 392.
46	Dacoity ...	.. 396.
47	.. { With murder .. { With attempt to cause death or grievous hurt	.. 397.
48	.. { Other cases	.. 395, 399, 400, and 402.
49	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	.. 403 and 404.
50	.. breach of trust ...	.. 405 to 409.
51	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property ...	.. 411 to 414.
52	Cheating ...	.. 417 to 420.
53	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	.. 421 to 424.
54	.. { With aggravating circumstances	.. 429 to 433, and 435 to 440.
55	Mischief ...	.. 426 to 428, and 434.
56	.. { Other cases	.. 450 and 460.
57	.. { Resulting in death or other grievous hurt .. { For commission of serious offences	.. 449, 450, 451, 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458.
58	Criminal Trespass ...	.. 447, 448, 453, 555, 461, and 462.
59	Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers ...	.. 465 to 471, and 474.
60	Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, &c., for purposes of forgery ...	.. 472 to 476.
61	Fraudulently destroying or defacing a Will or other documents ...	.. 477.
62	Using a false trade or property-mark and knowingly selling property so marked ...	.. 482, 486, 487, and 488.
63	Counterfeiting or making, or possessing a die, plate or instrument for counterfeiting a trade or property-mark.	.. 489 to 485.

Statement shewing the number of persons brought to trial during the year, as well as those convicted, acquitted or discharged, and remaining under trial.

OFFENCES.	PERSONS.				
	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, executed, transferred.	Remaining under trial.
Against the State or Public (Cap. VI. to XV., I. P. Code) ...					
Against the person (Cap. XVI., XIX., XX. to XXII.) ...					
Against property (Cap. XVII. and XVIII.) ...					
Under special laws ...					
TOTAL ...					

Statement shewing the number of witnesses and their attendance.

COURTS IN DETAIL.	NUMBER OF WITNESSES DISCHARGED.			
	On 1st Day.	On 2nd Day.	On 3rd Day.	After 3rd Day.
Magistrate of the District ...				
Joint-Magistrate ...				
Assistant Magistrate ...				
Deputy Magistrate ..				
TOTAL ...				

APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Table shewing Appeals from sentences and orders of Courts of Original Jurisdiction, preferred in the District, disposed of, and pending in the year under report, as compared with the previous year.

	PREFERRED.		DISPOSED OF.				REMAINING FOR TRIAL.	
	1869.	1870.	1869.		1870.		1869.	1870.
From Sentence or Order of			Before Court of Session.	Before Magistrate of the District.	Before Court of Session.	Before Magistrate of the District.		
Magistrate of the District ...								
Joint-Magistrate ...								
Assistant Magistrate ...								
Deputy Magistrate ...								
TOTAL ...								

Table showing the number of Appeals preferred to the Court of Session, or to the Magistrate of the District from the Subordinate Criminal Courts, the ratio of appeals to decisions, the number of decisions affirmed, and the ratio of affirmed to decided.

Appeals from sentence or order of	Number of Appeals preferred.	Ratio of Appeals to sentences or orders.	Number of sentences or orders affirmed.	Ratio of affirmed to passed.
District Magistrate				
&c. &c.,				

Separate reports similar in character to that submitted with the Civil Administration Report should be submitted in respect of all Officers employed in the administration of criminal justice. In respect of every such Officer, figures should be shown exhibiting the amount of work done, the extent to which he has been employed in other duties, the result of appeals from his decisions, and also the result of commitments made by him, in so far as such result indicates any want of discretion on his part or the converse. To such results should be appended the opinion of the District Magistrate in respect of the Officer, which should be followed in each case by that of the Sessions Judge.

In prescribing these materials for the Administration Report, the Court has expressly refrained from directing the use of any particular form of covering letter, considering that such a matter is best left to the judgment of the several authorities concerned.

Rules for the admission and enrolment of Mooktears on the Appellate Side of the High Court.

I. Persons who have hitherto practised as Mooktears on the Appellate Side of the High Court, and also persons desiring so to practise, may apply to be admitted and enrolled as Mooktears in the High Court.

II. No person so applying shall be admitted except he shall satisfy the Court as to his character and competency.

III. Every person so applying on being approved by the Court shall, before he is admitted and enrolled as a Mooktear, be required to give security in the sum of Rs. 2,000 for his honesty and good conduct; for his compliance with the rules and orders of the High Court, and for the faithful discharge of his duties towards the Court and his employers.

IV. Every person admitted and enrolled as a Mooktear of the High Court shall be at liberty—

(1) To instruct Counsel or Vakeel;
(2) To inspect the records of any Civil or Criminal case in which he is engaged as Mooktear, and, if necessary, to obtain copies of any papers or documents in order to the preparation of a brief or instructions for the Counsel or Vakeel employed, or to be employed, in the case;

(3.) To deposit in the Office money or securities on behalf of his clients;
(4.) To withdraw monies or securities deposited on account of his clients;
(5.) To receive back original or other documents filed in any case after the case shall have been completely disposed of;

(6.) And, generally, to do all other such duties on behalf of his clients as Mooktears are now, according to the existing practice in the Court, empowered to do.

Provided that no monies, securities, or documents, shall be handed out to any Mooktear except on production of a special or general Power-of-Attorney under the hand of his client and duly registered authorizing him to receive the same.

Mooktears within the first fortnight in January in every year, or on the occasion of taking out or renewing their certificates, shall be required to satisfy the Registrar as to the state of their securities.

(Sd.) J. P. NORMAN.
" G. LOCH.
" H. V. BAYLEY.
" F. B. KEMP.
" LOUIS S. JACKSON.
" J. B. PHEAR.
" E. JACKSON.
" F. A. GLOVER.
" D. N. MITTER.
" W. AINSLIE.
" G. C. PAUL.
" O. C. MOOKERJEE.

VAKHEELS

1. The rule of the 26th of November 1862, as to the attendance of Vakeels and striking out a case for non-attendance, is hereby repealed.

2. Every Vakeel engaged in any case shall be entitled to obtain from the Court office copies of the whole or any part of the proceedings and evidence in the case on depositing the estimated cost of such copies.

3. Every such copy shall be examined and certified as correct before it is issued from the office of the Court.

4. The charge for such copies shall be one rupee per 1,440 English words, and one rupee for 2,000 words in Bengali or Urdu.

5. When a Vakeel retained to appear and plead for any party to a suit or appeal is prevented by sickness or engagement in another Court from appearing and conducting the case of his client, he may appoint another Vakeel to appear in his place, so that his client may not be unrepresented at the hearing; and the Court, if it see no reason to the contrary, may allow the argument to proceed in the absence of the Vakeel or Vakeels originally engaged.

6. In any case in which the party employing a Vakeel or his Agent after due notice fails to pay the amount of the estimated costs for preparing briefs containing the papers connected with the case on appeal necessary to enable the Vakeel to conduct the case properly, the Vakeel or Vakeels after notice to such party or his Agent and by leave of the Court may withdraw from the case.

A Vakeel may also, for any other sufficient cause, or after such notice to his client as may enable him to appoint another Vakeel, by leave of the Court, but not otherwise, and on such terms as the Court shall order as to refunding any fees he may have received, withdraw from the further conduct of the case.

A list of all appeals filed shall be made out weekly, and a copy thereof hung up in the library.

In such list the number of the appeal, the names of the parties and of the Vakeel who filed the appeal, shall be given.

(Sd.) J. P. NORMAN.
" G. LOCH.
" H. V. BAYLEY.
" F. B. KEMP.
" LOUIS. S. JACKSON.
" J. B. PHEAR.
" E. JACKSON.
" F. A. GLOVER.
" D. N. MITTER.
" W. AINSLIE.
" G. C. PAUL.
" O. C. MOOKERJEE.

Opium Notification.

No. 59C.

Notice is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1869-70, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday the 3rd March 1871, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,330 Chests, viz:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,605
Benares "	1,665
Total	4,330.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 31st October 1870, and published in the Government and Exchange Gazette, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th March, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 8th March 1871, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 18th March 1871.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 4th April 1871	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Thursday, 4th May	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Monday, 6th June	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Thursday, 6th July	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Friday, 11th August	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Monday, 4th Sept	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Monday, 2nd October	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Thursday, 2nd Nov.	2,605	1,665	4,330
On or about Monday, 4th Dec.	2,605	1,665	4,330
Total	22,995	14,985	38,970

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
R. L. MANOLKE,
FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st January 1871.
Offg. Secretary.

Wanted.

A **SHIKISTADAR** for the Judge's Court, Jessore, on the present incumbent resigning his post.
A thorough knowledge of English and of the duties of the office required: salary Rs. 120.
Applications and copies of testimonials to be sent to the Judge of Jessore before the 15th February.

H. B. LAWFORD,
JESSORE JUDGE'S COURT,
The 16th January 1871.
Judge.

Notification.

Mr. W. G. BLACK, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 23rd instant, and has been authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

SYED AMER HOSSEIN,
Personal Asst. to Commissioner,
BHAUGULPORE,
The 25th January 1871.
for Commissioner. (P)

Notification.

Mr. R. T. SEVESTRE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.
COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN.,
The 25th January 1871. (P)

Notification.

BABOO JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.
COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN.,
The 6th February 1871. (P)

Notification.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR Mr. C. R. S. MADDOCKS is placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to Commr.,
BANKIPORE,
The 1st February 1871.
for Commr. on tour.

Notice.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR Mr. E. E. FISHER has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. W. MOLONY,
Commissioner.
COMM'R.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Camp Bhauleah,
The 3rd February 1871. (P)

Notification.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BABOO GONADHIRAM SURMAH has been placed in charge of the Nowgong Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persnl. Asst.,
for Offg. Commr. of Assam,
ASSAM COMM'R.'S OFFICE, GOWHATTY,
The 4th February 1871.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO GOVERNMENT DURING THE WEEK ENDING 11th FEBRUARY 1871.

Number of Seers of 80 Pounds weight retained for a rupee

AT	Date of Report Month	each from	CLEANED RICE IN ORDINARY USE.			PRIME IN ORDINARY USE.			WHEAT.		ATTAR.		JANNA, JIRA AND OTHER GRAINS.			
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.			Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Average rate of the three or four preceding years.	Present price of cheapest kind.		
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.																
Barrang	6th Feb. 1871	14	16	17	13	14	15	30	32	8	8	40	40			
Gowdiparah	6th	10	20	20	13	16	13	13	6	10	5	•	•			
Kanarpore	30th Jan. 1871	11	11	13	6	10	8	7	10	11	5	•	•			
Luckhimpore	5th Feb. 1871	25	31	30	26	47	20	27	20	20	20	50	37			
Daghar	6th Feb. 1871	30	26	38	14	23	17	17	11	12	10	43	50			
Godda	6th	30	22	32	16	13	20	12	16	9	12	35	65			
Nyn-Doonka	11th	23	28	27	14	17	23	18	18	11	13	30	33			
Rancharah	6th	13	20	19	14	10	16	17	15	11	9	•	•			
Howrah	6th	20	27	26	8	11	11	•	•	5	5	•	•			
Bulloah	6th	14	22	22	6	11	10	13	10	8	10	•	•			
Chittagong	6th	21	20	26	7	17	13	10	14	5	•	•	•			
Tipperah	8th	10	21	27	8	12	13	12	14	8	10	30	32			
Lahardighah	8th	20	30	32	14	24	18	15	15	12	11	•	•			
Maunbhoom	10th	26	33	38	16	23	22	16	18	10	10	•	•			
Singhbhoom	30th Jan. 1871	16	24	34	10	17	22	9	13	7	9	•	•			
Bahore	6th Feb. 1871	17	20	26	18	19	28	7	12	5	9	•	•			
Cuttack	6th	27	31	34	17	14	18	10	10	7	7	•	•			
Poorse	30th Jan. 1871	16	22	22	12	16	13	•	13	7	7	•	•			
Backergunge	7th Feb. 1871	20	24	26	11	19	13	10	13	6	6	•	•			
Cachar	6th	24	24	22	13	24	14	11	11	7	7	•	•			
Dacca	6th	14	22	22	20	27	21	20	18	8	7	•	•			
Furzedpore	6th	20	26	24	8	16	14	11	18	7	7	•	•			
Mymensingh	6th	21	24	22	21	23	22	21	20	12	11	•	•			
Nadda	8th	17	19	24	14	17	20	8	16	8	10	•	•			
24-Pergunnahs	6th	20	22	24	25	28	26	20	13	16	17	30	34			
Gya	6th	22	23	24	18	24	31	15	25	13	•	31	38			
Patna	11th	15	20	24	19	21	24	18	22	14	18	24	29			
Shahabad	6th	20	30	31	8	13	11	10	15	8	8	•	•			
Tirhoot	11th	30	20	36	12	13	15	12	17	10	14	•	•			
Hograh	6th	20	22	30	19	26	20	15	25	16	21	•	•			
Bhimgapore	5th	16	26	27	13	18	21	20	21	12	13	•	•			
Maner	4th	18	26	31	6	16	24	20	18	9	7	•	•			
Rajshahye	7th	6	12	10	6	7	7	5	6	5	5	20	26			
Rangpore	6th	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Darjeeling	6th	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.																
Serbaugor	28th Jan. 1871	5	16	16	7	7	10	12	10	5	5	•	•			
Purneah	10th Feb. 1871	29	24	30	15	24	30	19	20	11	12	36	35			
Rajnabai	6th	19	26	30	12	17	24	18	32	13	18	38	40			
Beerbhoom	4th	25	35	31	•	17	16	17	26	11	12	37	35			
Mooreenahad	6th	24	24	26	14	19	34	19	28	15	17	15	•			
Pubna	6th	24	24	26	8	32	30	19	20	10	10	•	•			
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.																
Monghyr	4th Feb. 1871	15	20	26	12	16	27	13	25	11	20	23	30			
Sylhet	3rd	19	31	26	8	18	11	10	8	7	8	•	•			
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.																
Nowgong	6th Feb. 1871	10	18	16	10	25	20	•	•	4	4	•	•			
Karawan	4th	26	22	27	13	20	23	15	19	9	13	•	•			
Hooghly	4th	15	18	19	12	17	18	15	19	9	11	15	16			
Hazarebaugh	4th	12	24	24	12	24	19	20	20	13	13	29	32			
Jessore	8th	20	23	25	13	18	20	15	14	8	9	•	•			
Champanun	4th	24	21	25	16	17	19	20	24	17	19	22	24			
Saran	5th	16	16	23	20	19	24	17	23	13	16	31	23			

• Information not supplied.

PUBLISHED for general information.

Fort William,
The 14th February 1871.

H. S. BRADON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V. (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages landed at the Jetty from the undermentioned Ships have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the Owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., mark, and description.	Consignee.	Ships.
1871.			
Feb. 1st	7 Cases, W G	Gisborne & Co.	City of Oxford.
" 1st	3 Cases, [W] S S	Order	Ditto.
" 1st	7 Cases, []	Ditto	Ditto.
" 1st	12 Cases, [K]	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Parcel, W C	Gladstone & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, sample, W W R	Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Parcel, W S S	Order	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [R] W G	W. M. Reed & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	22 Cases,	Order	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [H E W C] S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [H E W] S T	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [H E W] S 2	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [B. I. S. N. & Co.] P W	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	2 Cases, [B. I. S. N. & Co.] J	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	6 Showls, [B. I. S. N. & Co.] T W	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	6 Culs, [B. I. S. N. & Co.] N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	4 Cases, B W W R	Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [R B W & Co.]	M. Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	14 Cases, [B] G	G. Arbutnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	4 Cases, [A] C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Case, [] W E L	J. Nicol	Ditto.
" 2nd	6 Bales, [A] C	G. Arbutnot & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Bale, S H M	Order	Ditto.
" 2nd	1 Parcel, [] W E L	J. Nicol	Ditto.
" 3rd	11 Bales, [A] C	G. Arbutnot & Co.	Ditto.
Jan. 29th	1 Case, S. C. M. & Co.	S. C. Mullick	Hartford.
Feb. 3rd	1 Case, S. C. M. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	2 Cases, [C]	T. E. Thomson & Co.	Ditto.
" 3rd	4 Cases, S. C. M. & Co.	S. C. Mullick	Ditto.
" 3rd	1 Case, [M] N K	Order	Ditto.
" 3rd	33 Weights, C B G	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	2 Cases, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	4 Pipes [C]	T. E. Thomson & Co.	Ditto.
" 3rd	3 Pipes	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	4 Bundles Pipes	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	6 Bowls	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	6	Ditto	Ditto.
" 3rd	7	Ditto	Ditto.
" 4th	20 Cases, P P C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 4th	12 Cases Slates [C]	E. Pyne & Co.	Ditto.
" 4th	7 Bundles Jute	T. E. Thomson & Co.	Ditto.
Jan. 28th	3 Cases, D. S. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
" 28th	3 Cases	Ditto	Bowfell.
" 30th	1 Bale [L] P	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30th	1 Truss	Ditto	Ditto.
" 30th	1 Parcel, addressed	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [J M]	Rallie Mavorajani	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [65] A. B. & Co.	Order	Excelsior.
" 27th	1 Case [D] B S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [B] G R M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [H. H. & Co.]	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	3 Cases, [R N] A. B. & Co.	F. H. Hathway	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [M S M]	W. H. Fitze & Co.	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [M Y] A B	G. Arbutnot	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, O E	Order	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, G D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case [G R] M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27th	1 Case, [840] R	Peel, Ross & Co.	Ditto.
		Order	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.		No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1871.				
Jan.	27th	1 Case, [94] L C J	Order	Excelsior.
"	27th	1 Case, [A R C]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, G D	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	6 Bales, [B M N]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Bales, [T D T C]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	7 Bales, [G & B] S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [C & B] S E C S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [H K B] A B	Mahmed Jhabur	Ditto.
Feb.	2nd	2 Cases, P L	C. Brothers	Sahna.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [H & Co.]	Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case	Black & Murray	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [S K D N]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [S W] C	A. Yule & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [L. S. & Co.]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [A H D] A. B. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, L. S. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Sample, [S] A	House, Miller & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	3 Cases, G D C	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	4 Cases, [B. & Co.] E L B	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	7 Cases, [A W N]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [G. C. D. & Co.]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, S. M. and Co.	S. C. Mullick	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case	Balmer, Lawrie & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [S. & Co.]	Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [A P L]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [W N]	Watts & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [J D]	Order.	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [A] B	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [M] A. B. & Co.	W. H. Fitze & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [A W N]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, M S S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [No.] H A B C	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, [64] B. B. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [R] M M [R]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, G M S, K M D	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	3 Cases, S N	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case [B. L. & Co., N]	B. Law & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	4 Cases, [R]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	13 Cases, [W G D T V]	G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	7 Cases, [B]	Order	Ditto.
"	2nd	2 Cases, M S S	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [R]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	2nd	3 Cases, [X]	Ahmuty & Co.	Ditto.
"	2nd	1 Case, [A W N]	Order	Ditto.
Jan.	27th	10 Cases, A M N	R. M. Noygee	Poonah.
"	27th	2 Cases, R. D. M. & Co.	K. M. Doss	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Cases, L. B. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
"	27th	9 Cases, H H	H. Woodeen	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [P] S. C. D. & Co.	S. C. Dutt	Ditto.
"	27th	3 Cases, S. C. M. & Co.	S. C. Mullick	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Cases, [63] A. B. & Co.	W. H. Fitze & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Cases, [G M] A. B. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [D & W I T]	M. Lyall & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Cases, [J. A. & Co.]	J. Anderson	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [W]	Order	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case	A. Stokes, Esq.	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, no mark	Order	Ditto.
"	27th	4 Cases, [P. & Co.]	Payne & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [D & T I W]	M. Lyall & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [W]	Ditto	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Cases, [M]	Paul, Ross & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	6 Cases, [X]	Ahmuty & Co.	Ditto.
"	27th	2 Crates, H H	H. Woodeen	Ditto.
"	27th	1 Case, [R. W. P. & Co.]	Order	Ditto.
"	27th	10 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., mark, and description.	Consignee.	Ship.
1871.			
Jan. 27th ...	1 Cask, [W T R]	... Order	Poonah.
" 27th ...	80 Bundles, [X]	... Ahmuty & Co.	Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Parcel, [H H W]	... Order	Bowfell.
Feb. 4th ...	2 Cases, [E W N]	... Ditto	Sakna.
" 4th ...	3 Cases, R S D N	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 4th ...	3 Casks, [66] B. B. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Cask, [P H] H. B. C. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 4th ...	7 Casks, S C M	... Shib Chunder Mallick.	Ditto.
" 4th ...	2 Casks, [S K D] N	... Order.	
" 2nd ...	5 Casks, [G. W. W. & Co.]	... S. S. Sons & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Captain Hughes	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	3 Casks, [B & Co.] F B	... Order	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, Addressed	... James Melville	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	4 Casks, M S S	... Order	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, [B] D S V	... B. Saxon & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, S. S. & Co.	... 2nd Punjab Infantry	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, [P A G] A B	... Order	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	3 Casks, [R & Co.] A	... Ranken & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Captain E. B. Ward, 3rd Punjab	Ditto.
Jan. 28th ...	1 Case, [D] B S	... Order	Excelmior.
" 28th ...	1 Case, J T	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... W. Gordon & Co.	Ditto.
" 28th ...	2 Cases, [I R H Y]	... G. Arbutnot	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, E S	... Order	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, [A M S M]	... G. Arbutnot	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Rollie Mavornjani	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Schoene, Kilburn	Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample, E S T	... Order	Ditto.
" 28th ...	3 Bales, [E T V]	... Ditto	Ditto.
Feb. 2nd ...	15 Bundles Hoop Iron	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	10 Bundles Hoop Iron, [S S K T]	... Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, [S J K T]	... Order	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	5 Bundles Hoop Iron, [D S K T]	... Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, [S T K T]	...	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Case, [G & B] S E S	... Order	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	2 Casks, [H]	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	2 Casks, [G. & Co.]	... Gisborne & Co.	Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Case, [S W C]	...	Russia.
Feb. 11th ...	A quantity of Flat Iron	... Order	Durham.
" 9th ...	5 Cases, M	... Bentiers & Co.	Rajpoot.
" 9th ...	24 Cases, G. G.	... Order	Ditto.
" 9th ...	6 Kegs, [] M. & Co.	... Mackillecan.	Ditto.
" 9th ...	13 Packages, [R A C]	... Order	Ditto.
" 10th ...	7 Cases, L. R. & Co.	... Gopal Doss Sen	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, B D M C	... Order	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, M. K. & Co., C	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, D. S. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, B C D, J H	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	7 Cases, addressed	... John Oliver	Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, [] M. & Co.	... Order	Ditto.
" 10th ...	4 Cases, [G. C. D. & Co.]	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, [P A C]	... Chorrin & Co.	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, [] P. & Co.	... Order	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Sample, W E C	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Sample, [] C B P. or & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Sample, [J N F C]	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... J. H. Oliver	Ditto.
" 11th ...	3a Barrels, [G C R]	... Gerish Chunder Roy	Ditto.
" 11th ...	5 Barrels, B C D	... Order	Ditto.
" 11th ...	3 Barrels, [] J M & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 11th ...	2 Barrels, B P D	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Barrel, D. S. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 11th ...	3b Barrels, [G C R]	... Gerish Chunder Roy	Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Case, B C D	... Order	Ditto.
" 11th ...	5 Barrels, R D C]	... Ditto	Ditto.
" 11th ...	150 Cases, G G	... Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.		No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1871.				
Feb.	11th ...	17 Cases, L R	... Gopaul Dass Sen	Rajpoot.
"	11th ...	17 Kegs, [] J. M. & Co.	... Order	Ditto.
"	11th ...	94 Cases, G G	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	11th ...	1 Sample, [Y]	... A. Yule & Co.	Ditto.
"	11th ...	1 Sample, [W, 4 F M]	... Turner, Morison & Co	Ditto.
"	8th ...	47 Cases, G M	... Order	Surrey.
"	8th ...	250 Cases, R A C	... Order	Ditto.
"	8th ...	6 Cases, G C D & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	8th ...	36 Cases, [20] P & Co.	... Payne, ■ Co.	Ditto.
"	8th ...	34 Cases, G. C. D. & Co.	... Order	Ditto.
"	8th ...	2 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	37 Cases, [H C]	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, [L S N]	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	46 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	3 Cases, B P D	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	4 Cases, [20] P. & Co.	... Payne & Co.	Ditto.
"	9th ...	54 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Order	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, N C P	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, [N P]	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, [S A B] A B	... Order	Ditto.
"	9th ...	2 Bales, R M B	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	2 Cases, [20] P. & Co.	... Payne & Co.	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, W B	... Order	Ditto.
"	9th ...	20 Crates, [20] P. & Co.	... Payne ■ Co.	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, K M N	... Order	Ditto.
"	9th ...	4 Cases, C C H	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, G D K	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	9th ...	19 Cases, [20] P. & Co.	... Payne & Co.	Ditto.
"	9th ...	50 Casks, [P. & Co.]	...	Ditto.
"	10th ...	32 Casks	...	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Cask, G M	... Order	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Case, [31] L C J	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Case, G. C. D. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Case, C C H	... Ditto	Ditto.
"	10th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... Captain R. McCallan	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Parcel, [W F]	... J. Nicol Fleming	Ditto.
"	10th ...	1 Parcel, [J F C]	...	Ditto.
"	10th ...	13 Cases, H H	... Order	Ditto.
"		4 Cases, [R S] } Broken	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		1 Cask, H H	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		■ Casks, H H	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		3 Casks, G. C. D. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		3 Casks, B P D	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		4 Casks, C C & H	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		2 Kegs, [X]	... Ahmuty & Co.	Ditto.
"	10th ...	4 Pieces of Iron	... Order	Ditto.
"	10th ...	53 Pieces Asphalt	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		1 Cask, [34] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto	Ditto.
"		1 Cask, [B. D. & Co.] S S S	... Beer Chand Dutt	Ditto.
"		2 Rolls Wire, no mark	... Order.	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th February 1871.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

NOTICE.

The following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1871, March 4th ...	1 Case, W. C. Bennett, Esq., Gonda, Oudh, East Indies	... Str. Surat.
" 4th ...	1 Chair, J. O'B. Saunders	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Chair, R G T	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	8 Small Boxes, no mark	... China.
" 4th ...	15 Pots, no mark	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	4 Brushes, no mark	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Kilderkin, 93	... Lincoln.
" 4th ...	1 Case, [M S, T S] A. R. and Co.	... Str. Mooltan.
" 4th ...	1 Case, [G & C R] also [P O C S]	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Case, [C]	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Box, no mark	... Str. Memam.
" 11th ...	1 Truss, M C A R	... Breadalbane.
" 11th ...	1 Parcel, [G] A M	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Parcel, G M, B P	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Parcel, [M] Peel, Ross and Co.	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Jar, no mark	... Hindoostan.
" 11th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	7 Pieces Crockery, no mark	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Sugar Basin, no mark	... Ditto.
" 11th ...	1 Parcel, Rolli and Mavorajani	... Blue Cross.
" 11th ...	1 Parcel, [F G] H	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 14th February 1871.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863:—

1871, March 7th ...	1 Case, [K N N]	... Aminta.
" 7th ...	2 Kegs, H. M. and Co.	... Star of Greece.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [L] C. P. and Co.	... Lady Melville.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 14th February 1871.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Collector of Customs.

(F)

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for Honors in Arts:—

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

Sirischandra Chaudhuri	... Presidency College.
Upendranáth Basu	... Ditto.
Chandramohan Majumdar	... Ditto.
Nilratna Bandyopadhyay	... Hooghly College.
Binadvihari Bandyopadhyay	... Presidency College.
Balkrishna Acharyya	... Queen's College, Benares.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

Umacharan Mukhopadhyay	... Queen's College, Benares.
Kanailal Mukhopadhyay	... Presidency College.
Sureschandra Ghosh	... Ditto.
Priyanath Chattopadhyay	... General Assembly's Institution.
Janakinath Dutta	... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Golapchandra Sarkar	... Sanskrit College.
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CLASS II.

Khirodnath Sinha	... Sanskrit College.
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ARABIC.

CLASS II.

Ali Reza Khan	... Agra College.
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HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Jasadánandan Parumánik	... Kishnaghur College.
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CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

Parnaticharan Masanta	... Presidency College.
Jogeschandra Chattopadhyay	... Kishnaghur College.
Priyanath Dutta	... Cathedral Mission College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Bipinkrishna Basu	... Presidency College.
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CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

Bamacharan Ray	... Presidency College.
Bipinbihari Mukhopadhyay	... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

Girijabhushan Mukhopadhyay	... Presidency College.
Akshaykumar Basu	... Ditto.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

Devendranath Ghosh	... Presidency College.
Rachhánath Ray	... Ditto.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS III.

Jogendranath Bhattacharyya	... Presidency College.
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The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts:—

In Alphabetical Order.

Adityaram Bhattacharyya	... Sanskrit College.
Avinaschandra Mukhopadhyay	... Presidency College.
Basantakumar Basu	... Ditto.
Bharatechandra Dutta	... General Assembly's Institution.
Bireswar Chattopadhyay.	... Sanskrit College.
Gangadhar Bandyopadhyay.	... Free Church Institution.
Kailaschandra Dutta.	... Sanskrit College.
Nandalal De.	... Hooghly College.
Syumacharan Bandyopadhyay.	... Patna College.

The 14th February 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE, Registrar.

Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Shalokole, Jalalokali, Kowkhal, and Perampur, in the District of Barergunge, during the month of January 1871.

NAME OF TOLL STATIONS.	Rice.			Paddy.			Khol.			Tobacco.			Mustard Seed.			Oil.			Retail.			Cocoanut.			Onion.			Chili.			Coriander.		
	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.			
Shalokole	3	551	250	4	686	280	1	372	100	2	1769	709	2	240	100	1	163	100	1	870	75	37	1944	734	3	407	254	3	1307	400			
Jalalokali	94	6703	34200	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4411	2000	...	...	...	60	8314	3344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhal	307	20785	14800	90	3440	1800	4	3882	1430	30	4756	25430	...	...	...	14	8770	1300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perampur	23	13207	8300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NAME OF TOLL STATIONS.	Sugar.			Pulse.			Jute.			Tea.			Coal.			Spiritous Liquor.			Malacca.			Sundries.			Salt.					
	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Messure by mea- surement.	Messure of cargo by estimate.
Shalokole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalokali	1	309	200	11	661	480	6	3081	2126	10	4606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhal	1	168	90	4	243	1800	510	385472	10006	58	1763	1070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13476	7807	3	1680	826	8	2414	1100	11	7102	2800	45	14745	5070	...	...	...

ZULAH RACKRONGKE, Collector's Office,
The 7th February 1871.H. BEVENDES, Officiating Collector.
(F)

Sheriff's Office, the 30th January 1871

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Session of the year 1871 of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Port William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. R. BULLEN SMITH, Sheriff.

ਸਤਿਕ ਕਾਲਿਕ ੧੯੫੧ ਸਾਲ ੨੦ ਫਾਗੁਆਰਿ ।

সমস্যাচার দেওয়া হাটতেছে যে নূবে বঙ্গ
নার কোট উল্লিখিত মর্মেণের অধীন শহর
তলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী
বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আপামি ২০ কেব-
আরি বহুস্পতিবার বেলা এগার ঘটিকার
সময় এব° যে পথ্যাস্ত সেশিয়ামের কার্য
শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকা-
তার চৌনহালে হাট কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে
সন ১৮৭১ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশি-
য়ান বসিবেক এব° এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা
যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর
বিকছে কোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার
উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া
যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ জানুয়ারি
সন ১৮৭১ সাল।

J. R. BULLEN SMITH,
Scriff.

Notice

Notice
Is hereby given that the lease of the lime quarries known as Choon cherra, Letting cherra, and Rowye lime quarries, situated in the Jynta Hills, for three years, commencing from the 1st April 1871, and ending with the 31st March 1874, *A.D.*, will be put up to public auction on the 15th March 1871, at 12 *A.M.*, at the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Shillong, at the upset price of Rs. 14,500 per annum, being the amount at which they are at present leased. The rent will be payable half yearly in advance.
Further particulars regarding lime quarries can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

H. RADAN, Lt.-Col.,
Offg. Dpty. Commissioner.
DR. COMPTON'S OFFICE, KHASI AND
JYNTA HILLS,
The 31st January 1871.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation in previous trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export or trade.	Quantity in tons actually exported for foreign sale last year.
Ganjam	Hazarapatna, of the Nampalab Salt Pans	7,000
Maharaja	Narmada	1,700
Katins	Narmadapata	62 do.
Nellore	Talipatti	8,000
	Saltas	97 do.
	Basta	1,70,000
	Chingelpat	
	Seppuram	10,000
Tanjore	Kattavadi	
Tinnevely	Tutacoria	2,15,000
Total		6,98,002

N B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications, dated 21st March 1903 and 22nd April 1904, published at pages 137, Four Bz GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1903, and 1907, dated 27th April 1900.

H. E. STORRE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE:
Madras,
The 16th Jan 1872

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

F. B. PLACOCK,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

PORT WILLIAM,
The 14th February 1871.

19

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estate will be put up to sale for arrears of Government Revenue at the Tirhoot Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th March 1871, corresponding with 3rd Chytre 1278 Fushy:—

Number on Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Per- gumuk.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
2084	Patera Jayramboanrug, Pergumuk Bissarah Chaklahya.	Sundukha Roy.	No. Ag. 535 8 5	

G. J. S. HODKINSON,
Custd. Depy. Collr., for Collr. on tour.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
24c 3rd February 1871.

Required.

For the Office of the Chief Engineer, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, a Clerk capable of undertaking the duties of an estimator.

He will have to check the arithmetical calculations in all estimates, and also to take out the quantities from plans and designs and otherwise check estimates. The salary attaching to the appointment is Rs. 110, rising to Rs. 150 by an increase of Rs. 8 yearly. None need apply who have not had experience in the above duties.

Copies of testimonials to accompany all applications, which are to be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Nagpur.

Nuddoa Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirathia River for the Week ending 3rd February 1871.

Names of Places, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar	11 3	
From thence to Jungipore, 15 miles	4 6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	3 6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	3 0	
From Cutwa to Nuddoa, 46 miles	3 6	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 6th February 1871, above zero 4 feet 4 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exr. Engr., Nuddoa (Local) Rivers' Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 6th February 1871.

(F)

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 264 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seeshagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd April 1871, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeshagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

South—Gur Allee from entrance of Badalapar factory road to a point 720 yards eastward along the Allee.

West—Badalapar factory road from Gur Allee to Gella Beel.

North—A line parallel to southern boundary from Gella Beel to a point 720 yards eastwards.

East—A line parallel to western boundary from eastern point given on south boundary meeting the eastern point on north boundary.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZR. SEESHAGUR, DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE,
The 14th January 1871.

(F)

Notice.

Two good rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioners of the Presidency Division, No. 3, Theatre Road. Rent, Rupees 80 a month. (18—f—2)

Notice.

All parties indebted to, or having claims against, the Estate of the late Mr. G. W. B. Barrett, Manager of the Government Clothing Agency, Cawnpore, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months from date.

R. W. B. DORRITT,

PATNA.

The 20th December 1870.

Executer.

(180—9)

Notice.

The partnership existing between ALFRED MARCH WIDROW and HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES in the Barrackpore Station Hotel is dissolved from this day. The business will henceforth be carried on by the said Henry Samuel Brookes.

H. S. BROOKES.

The 31st January 1871.

(680—2)

In the matter of the Companies' Acts, 1862 and 1867;
and

In the matter of the Rangparah Tea Estates Company of Assam Limited.

The creditors of the above named Company, residing or carrying on business in India, are required, on or before the 31st day of May 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Thomas Fry and James Thomas Snell, of 85, Cheapside, in the city of London, the Liquidators of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the offices of the said Liquidators at 85, Cheapside aforesaid, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this fourteenth day of January 1871.

HARCOURT & MACARTHUR,

8, Moorgate street, in the city of London.
Solicitors for the said Liquidators.

Witness,

JAMES JOHNSON,

Clerk to Messrs. Harcourt
and MacArthur.

(678—1)

Dehra Dhoon Tea Company "Limited"

NOTICE.

The Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 134, Canning Street, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at noon precisely.

By order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,

The 14th February 1871.

(677—2)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending
7th February 1871.

[illegible]

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTON,
Off. Secretary and Treasurer

Notification.

Messrs. MANUEL GRANT CASTELLO and CHARLES DeCruz, both of the town of Calcutta, gentlemen, have by indenture of transfer, bearing date the 13th day of February instant, and executed under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV. of 1867, appointed Lewis Prisc Delves Broughton, Esquire, the Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in the office of Administrator-General, to be Executor and Trustee of the Will of Richard Verboon, deceased, in the place and stead of them the said Manuel Grant Castello and Charles DeCruz, and have assigned and transferred to the said Lewis Prisc Delves Broughton, Esquire, and his successors and assigns, all the estate, effects, and interest, vested in them the said Manuel Grant Castello and Charles DeCruz by virtue of the Probate granted to them as such Executors to the Estate of the said Richard Verboon, deceased.

G. GREGORY,
Proctor

CALCUTTA.
 The 18th February 1871. (675—3)

Notice.

MR. CHARLES SIMSON is authorized to sign our
Firm.

A. SIMMONS & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1871. (676-2)

Stolen.

The following Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent:—

No. 11380, for Rs. 700.

32 475 22 32 500.

BHUGGOBIND SHAW.

On Sunday, the 22nd January, at premises No. 41, Pattoriaghata Street, one piece of hand note bearing the name of Banimadhub Buttacharjee and Umbicachurn Buttacharjee, for Rs. 5,000.

(652—3) BHOJGOBIND SHAW.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Radarumun Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of February instant, it was on the petition of W. H. Smith, Barry and Company, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Radarumun Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson Orr, Harris, and Francis, *Attorneys*.
Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th February 1871.

In the matter of Thomas } On Saturday, the 4th
Maugham Lawson, an } day of February instant,
Insolvent. } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 18th day of March 1870 to the 31st day
of January last, was filed in the Office of the Chief
Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the
4th day of March next, be appointed for the
further hearing of this matter for the purpose of
making a dividend.

"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of } On Saturday, the 4th
Thomas Fraser Camp- } day of February instant
bell, an Insolvent. } an account of the re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 8th day of April 1868 to the 31st day
of January last, was filed in the Office of the
Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday,
the 4th day of March next, be appointed for the
further hearing of this matter for the purpose of
making a dividend.

"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of } On Saturday, the 4th
Catchick Gregory Sub. } day of February instant,
an Insolvent. } it was ordered that
Saturday, the 4th day of March next, be appoint-
ed for the further hearing of this matter, and that
unless cause be shown to the contrary on that
day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as
well as to his after-acquired property, from all
liabilities for debts, claims, and demands, of and
against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing
of his petition for relief.
J. O. Moses, Attorney.

In the matter of Kallee- } Notice, that the peti-
persaud, late of Barrack- } tion of the said Insolvent
pore, in the Zillah of } seeking the benefit of
24 Pergunnahs, (con- } the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21,
tractor, at present a Pri- } was filed in the Office
soner for debt in the } of the Chief Clerk on
Presidency Jail of Cal- } Tuesday, the 7th day of
cutta, an Insolvent. } February instant, and by
an order of the same date the estate and effects of
the said Insolvent were vested in the Official
Assignee.

Sittanauth Doss, Attorney.

In the matter of Kallee- } Notice, that an appli-
persaud, an Insolvent. } cation for an *ad interim*
protection order has been this day made by the
said Insolvent, and that such application will be
heard and disposed of by the Acting Commis-
sioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the
20th day of February instant, at the hour of ten
o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous
of opposing such application must appear before the
said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Sittanauth Doss, Attorney.

In the matter of Kallee- } On Tuesday, the 7th
persaud, an Insolvent. } day of February instant,
it was ordered that the matters of the petition of
the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st
day of April next, and that the said Insolvent
do then attend to be examined before the said
Court.

Sittanauth Doss, Attorney.

In the matter of Annie } On Saturday, the 4th
Cox, an Insolvent. } day of February instant,
it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do
stand adjourned to Saturday, the 4th day of
March next, and this Court doth hereby make this
ad interim protection order for the protection of
the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from
the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and
liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said
Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection
shall continue in force until the said 4th day of
March next, and that the said Insolvent do then
attend to be examined before the said Court.
Carruthers and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of Edwin } On Thursday, the 9th
Thomas Gwyther, an } day of February instant,
Insolvent. } it was ordered that the
matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be
heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and
that the said Insolvent do then attend to be ex-
amined before the said Court.
Gray and Seb, Attorneys.

In the matter of John } Notice, that the peti-
Kennedy, of Black- } tion of the said Insol-
burn's Lane, in the Town } vent seeking the benefit
of Calcutta, Chief En- } of the Act XI. Vic., cap.
gineer on board the } 21, was filed in the
steamer *Houdon*, an } Office of the Chief
Insolvent. } Clerk on Thursday, the
2nd day of February instant, and by an order of
the same date the estate and effects of the said
Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John } On Thursday, the 2nd
Kennedy, an Insolvent. } day of February in-
stant, it was ordered that the matters of the peti-
tion of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday,
the 1st day of April next, and that the said In-
solvent do then attend to be examined before the
said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James } Notice, that the peti-
Benjamin Gonsalves, of } tion of the said Insol-
No. 31, Toltolla Bazar } vent seeking the benefit
Street, in the Town of } of the Act XI. Vic.,
Calcutta, an Assistant } cap. 21, was filed in the
in the High Court, } Office of the Chief Clerk
Appellate Jurisdiction, } on Wednesday, the 8th
an Insolvent. } day of February instant,
and by an order of the same date the estate and
effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the
Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James } Notice, that an appli-
Benjamin Gonsalves, an } cation for an *ad interim*
Insolvent. } protection order has been
this day made by the said Insolvent, and that
such application will be heard and disposed of by
the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on
Monday, the 20th day of February instant, at the
hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous
of opposing such application must appear before
the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James } On Wednesday, the
Benjamin Gonsalves, } 8th day of February in-
an Insolvent. } stant, it was ordered
that the matters of the petition of the said In-
solvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of
April next, and that the said Insolvent do then
attend to be examined before the said Court.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Heera- } On Friday, the 3rd
nund and Choutmull, } day of February instant,
carrying on business as } it was on the petition
traders at Poggaputty, } of Messrs. Mackinnon,
Burra Bazar, in Cal- } Mackenzie and Co., and
cutta, Insolvents. } of Messrs. Argenti,
Schilizzi and Co., creditors of the said Insolvents,
adjudged that the said Heeranund and Choutmull
have committed an act of insolvency under the
provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by
another order of the same date the estate and
effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the
Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, Attorneys.
Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th February 1871.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
<i>Notes wholly lost or destroyed.</i>			
		Rs.	
3786	A 09851	100	Baboo Debendronath Dey.
3789	A 34538	500	Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., Solicitors.
3791	A 85267	50	Baboo Kassynath Doss.
3795	A 75036	20	Baboo Aduinath Mitra.
3803	A 85858	1,000	Hajee Smail.
3806	A 42971	500	} Chunna Mull Suttiah.
	A 08506	100	
	" 09010	100	
	" 08505	100	
3807	A 02154	100	Baboo Nilmadhub Halder.
3810	A 82143	10	Baboo Muddongopal Bural.
3811	A 01385	50	Messrs. Kisho Chunder, Gobind Chunder Shaha.
3812	A 55189	10	H. E. S. Dodsworth.
3813	A 32523	100	} Lalla Moona Lall.
	" 31242	100	
	" 72709	100	
	A 80383	20	
3814	A 19589	100	W. Searles.
3815	A 31796	50	} Adore Mones Bustomes.
	" 31010	50	
	" 36624	50	
	" 38013	50	
	" 32265	50	
	" 34652	50	
3746	A 69095	100	Baboo Prasono Coomer Mitter.
3816	A 02927	1,000	} N. Paliologus.
	" 15856	1,000	
3817	A 20122	100	} G. W. Macleod.
	" to	100	
	A 20126	100	
	A 28821	10	
	" to	10	} Baboo Woomesh Chunder Chatterjee.
	A 28270	100	
3818	A 15280	100	} The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway.
	A 65186	100	
3819	A 73985	10	} J. J. Mackay, Esq.
	A 15924	10	
3824	A 90928	50	} Baboo Gopaul Chunder Doss.
3826	A 07731	100	
3828	A 60211	500	Mojoolah.
3831	A 40922	50	} Moonshiee Khadecm
	" 82621	50	
	"	50	Hossain.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
<i>Notes partially lost or destroyed.</i>			
		Rs.	
3788	A 62409	20	P. W. Carters.
3790	A 23751	100	Baboo Wooma Churn Banerjee.
3792	A 36347	10	Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly.
3793	A 06179	10	Baboo Doolal Chunder Ghose.
3796	A 85408	20	Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy.
3800	A 47847	50	} Baboo Dwarka Mohan Doss.
	" 76583	50	
3801	A 67851	10	J. J. Coutto.
3802	A 02335	20	G. Heefkee.
3805	A 22445	10	} Baboo Jogessur Sandel.
	" 22450	10	
3808	A 74804	50	Baboo Tarakishore Bidda-bachospotty.
3809	A 70121	10	S. E. Walker.
3746	A 59649	50	} Baboo Prasono Coomer Mitter.
	A 94208	100	
	A 54810	50	
3820	A 35480	50	Baboo Prasannur Ghose.
3821	A 89996	20	C. H. Allmutt, Esq.
3823	A 06444	10	Baboo Netye Churn Mitter.
3830	A 54664	100	Goomaneelall and Banwaree Doss.
<i>Wrongly joined.</i>			
		Rs.	
3797	A 10221	10	} G. Shallow.
	" 10202	10	
3798	A 17679	20	} Baboo Grish Chunder Mookerjee.
	" 17676	20	
3799	A 24924	20	} Tajwooden Patowar.
	" 24926	20	
3804	A 18271	20	} Baboo Resee Case Dey.
	" 18270	20	
3822	A 74773	50	} G. Barbridge.
	" 74772	50	
3827	A 20981	20	} Digumber Mookerjee.
	" 12292	20	
	A 59580	10	
3829	A 23747	100	} The Actg. Mangr., N. B. of India, Ltd., Calcutta.
	A 07067	100	
	" 44506	100	

L. BERKELEY,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 13th February 1871.

Lost or Stolen.

The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, pledging, or in any way dealing with the following Government security, viz. :—
New 5 per cent. Government security, No. 60161 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000. The security in question stands in the name of Baboo Behary Lall Singh and has never been endorsed by him to any one.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL

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WASTE LAND RULES.

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 8, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866.

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RELATING MAINLY TO THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF BENGAL.

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BY THE REV. J. LONG,

Member of the Government Record Commission.

CALCUTTA:

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8, HASTINGS' STREET.

(F)

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1816 to 1823 inclusive.

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FIFTY YEARS AGO.

By HUGH DAVID SANDERMAN, C.S.,

Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record
Commission.

Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, and IV., at
Rs. 5 each, are still available.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,

8, HASTINGS' STREET, CALCUTTA.

(F)

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to January 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, War Services of Officers, &c., &c. By authority of Government. Price, Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

Messrs. THACKER, VINING, Bombay,
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ILLUSTRATIONS of ancient buildings in Kashmir, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from photographs, plans, and drawings, taken by order of the Government of India, by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, &c., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining and Co., Bombay.

The illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong.	6 p.m.	13th Feb.	A. Aprar.
Chittagong and Akyah ..	" "	16th "	Moulmein.
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	" "	16th "	Rangoon.
Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong.	" "	17th "	Thales and China.
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coronada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Bypore, Cannanore, Jelliecherry, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay.	" "	20th "	Satara.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 15th February 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 14th.

3. There will be no Express.

Postage chargeable by the new route *via* Brindisi and Germany:—

	As. P.
For the United Kingdom	Each letter per ½ oz. ... 8 0
	Each newspaper per 4 ozs. ... 2 8
	Each book or pattern packet { not exceeding 1 oz. ... 2 8
	{ not exceeding 2 ozs. ... 3 4
	{ not exceeding 3 ozs. ... 4 8
	{ every additional ½ oz. ... 4 8
For places served through the United Kingdom	Each letter 8 pie per ½ oz. less than the published rate for a letter sent <i>via</i> Marseilles.
	Each newspaper 8 pie per 4 ozs. more than the published rate for a newspaper sent <i>via</i> Marseilles.
	Each packet of { 8 pie per 4 ozs. more than the published rate for a books or pat- { packet sent <i>via</i> Marseilles.

As the late Papal States now form part of the Kingdom of Italy, correspondence for these States are now subject only to the same postal rules as apply to other parts of Italy, published in the Notification of this department dated 2nd September 1870.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 6 p.m. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 6-30 p.m., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover, up to 7 p.m., and after 7 up to 8-30 p.m., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Arinpuan Ghat.

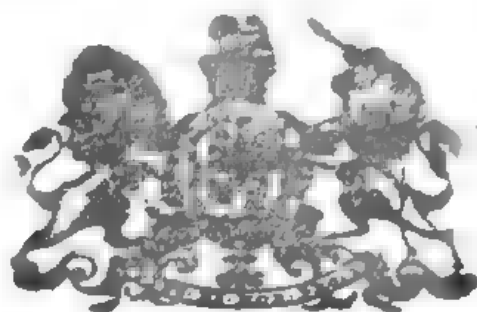
CALCUTTA, W. H. MCGOWAN,
The 10th February 1871. Post-Master.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 11th February 1871.

Andrews, G.	For, Capt W.
Bennett, Mrs. W.	Lawrence, Mrs.
Bremner, G. J.	Lansell, Miss M.
Brown, W. C.	Macpherson, A. M.
Bullock, Mrs. G.	MacLean, E.
Clark, Miss A. E.	Money, Lieut. M. E.
Cunningham, Lt. A. J. C.	McCulloch, W. M.
Chota Lal.	Mott, E. S.
Colley, C. C.	Macpherson, A. M.
Crough, A.	Monro, Miss A. L.
Cargill, J. N.	Nash, Mrs.
Coombs, Mrs.	Nundo Lal Mullick and Co.
Cowan, Dr. W.	Pear, Mrs. C.
Cradlock, Sergt. T.	Perrie, Mrs. G.
Charles, Mrs.	Phillips, Miss E. L.
Cornelius, H.	Potts, J. W. W.
Courtner, J.	Phillips, R.
Dundas, Admiral.	Paterson, Mrs.
Das, H. L.	Ralph, G. B.
Dutt Brothers.	Rigley, Revd. T.
Dalgairns, Miss A.	Rieh, H. E.
Doyne, Mrs.	Robert, E.
Diechburn, Esq.	Rode, J.
Edwards, Mrs. E.	Ridway, Mrs.
Fisk, E.	Railie, R. R.
Forder, T.	Smith, Mrs.
Francis, A.	Smith, Mrs. R.
Godfrey, N.	Shaw, R. B.
Gearry, Mrs. H.	Snaize, A.
Glaney, T.	Sree Gopant Mullick.
Gilmore, McKilligan & Co.	Smyth, Lieut.-Col. J. C.
Goddard, Mrs.	Tolley, E. H. F.
Greig, W.	Tandy, E. O.
Hunter, J.	The Editor, "Indian Free-
Hume, J. H.	mason's Friend."
Hum, R. P.	Turner, Mrs.
Herbert, A. F.	Thompson, C.
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.	The Curator of Govern-
Johnson, Miss S. M.	ment Book Dep't.
Jardine, R.	Turner, R.
Johnston, J.	Wise, C.
Kennelly, J.	Weld, Mrs.
Kelly, E.	Wright, E.
King, M.	Woods, F.
Kemp, G. T.	

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post-Master.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 13th February 1871.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1871.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

D. J. McNEILE,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 15th March 1871, corresponding with 2nd Chyete 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.				Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.			
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
125	6527	Taluk Kodomunt Doss, Tuppa Bhurampore ..	3 1 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	2 1 0	4 0 0	The sale will take effect from 1st April 1871.	
966	7890	Jugheer Beldar Modafat Ona- kumra Hamraja ..	1 3 37	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	6 0 0		
1697	9143	Jowar Borekates in Howallah Preamber Son, Pergunnah Raj- ungur ..	12 1 20	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0		
1609	9891	Taluk Baseran Surma, Pergun- nah Gonsaudy ..	719 3 39	135 0 0	1 0 0	136 0 0	270 0 0		

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DACCA DISTRICT,
The 28th December 1870.

D. R. LYALL, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on the 29th February 1871, corresponding with 9th Falgun 1277 B. S., Wednesday.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah	Approximate area in Acres	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.									Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.								
			A. C. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.					
145	4838	Torpob Shobna, Pergunnah Molloi	42 0 16	08 0 0	0 13 0	08 13 0	138 0 0				The farming term will expire after the 3rd Chyete 1277 B.S.			

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd November 1870.

E. J. BARTON, *Officiating Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the district of Bardwan, will be put up to sale, at the Bardwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th February 1871, corresponding with 16th Pousoon 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in State- ment of Govern- ment Es- tates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A R P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
25	2558	Jaggarnathpoor, Pergunnah Sherghur ..	0 1 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	6 0 0	To be sold revenue free. ditto ditto. ditto ditto.
75	2448	Babdur, Pergunnah Kundghose ..	1 0 21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	
42	2761	Oamanpoor, Pergunnah Rabeeghaty ..	0 2 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	
39	787	Hydpoor, Pergunnah Rabeeghaty ..	0 1 27	2 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
27	299	Kharshor, Pergunnah Kundghose ..	0 0 23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	
29	380	Kowarlehaz, Pergunnah Sherghur ..	0 2 3	5 0 0	0 1 0	5 1 0	6 0 0	
41	949	Patooh, &c., Pergunnah .. andampoor	1 3 23	5 0 0	0 1 0	5 1 0	10 0 0	

DISTRICT BARDWAN,
The 9th January 1871.

H. F. J. KEAN, *Offg. Collector.* (F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Phalgun 1277.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in State List of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Boat Tax.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
16	432	Char Dhanagadha, Pergunnah, Lakhia shahapoor.	10 0 18	90 0 0	0 3 0	20 3 0	40 0 0	

Collector's Office, District TIPPERAH,
The 3rd December 1870.

R. F. RAMPINI,
Covd. Depy. Collr. in charge, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale, at the Maldah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 28th February 1871, corresponding with 17th Phalgun 1277 B.S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in State List of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Boat Tax.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
11	107	Fahery Gangapat, northern portion, Pergunnah Gangapat, Gangapoor, extending from Phulbari to north of Gangapoor road.	..	3,670 0 0	50 12 0	3,000 12 0	3,000 0 0	Sale will take effect from April 1871, but as regards the "Mok-ta" jumrah of the Fahery the sale to take effect from 1st June 1871.

Collector's Office, District MALDAH,
The 10th January 1871.

N. D. ALEXANDER, Offg. Collector.

(F)

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Saturday, the 15th April 1871, corresponding with 3rd Bysack 1278 B.S.

The purchasers of these estates will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, except the 1st, 2nd, and 5th, conditions.

Number in State List of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Boat Tax.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
782	2587	Mehal Khas.						
		Anupram Kar, Pergunnah Laka Dakhm ..	0 0 29	.....	.....	.....	1 12 4	
781	53782	Mehal ditto, Golabram Deb, Ghumanth Deb, Laka Mohau Deb, Kumpurad Deb, Dargachum Deb, Chardram Deb, and Jago Mohau Deb, Pergunnah Rajurab ..	0 8 6	.....	.....	.....	8 15 4	

Sylhet COLLECTORATE,
The 20th January 1871.

Per Collector.

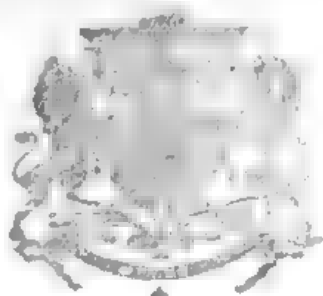
NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th March 1871, corresponding with 14th Chyle 1277.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in the Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
179	4638	Island Char Jahapur.	3,994 0 0	4,950 0 0	50 0 0	5,000 0 0	9,900 0 0	The sale will take effect from Bysack 1278 B.S.
398	1476 59	Kismut Manposha Kishangal Sadir, Howla Nandorum Das.	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	ditto ditto. To be sold to the highest bidder revenue free.
418	1408 114	Kismut Kishangal, Talook Dabi Proshad Sou.	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 6	.....	The sale will take effect from Bysack 1278 B.S. To be sold to the highest bidder.
508	1406 86	Nimak Tufal, Kismut Shonakhali.	19 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 8	8 1 8	.....	ditto ditto.

BACKERGUNGE COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd January 1871.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Officiating Collector.*



APPENDIX (No. II) TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1871.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st March 1871, corresponding with Wednesday, the 15th Falgun 1277 B.C., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1711.—Talook Sreebutsha Das, in Pergunnah Guranunni; recorded Proprietors, Dinanath Basu and Rajenomar Basu, of which the Sudder Jumma is Rs. 1,282-11-7, is to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 400-6-9.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd January 1871.

R. D. HINE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Saran, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 2nd day of March 1871, corresponding with 25th Phagoon 1278 P.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 501.—The rights and interests of Juddoonundun Sing, Bindu Lal, and Benaree Lal, in Mehal Saindoor, Pergunnah Bal; recorded proprietors, Bindu Lal, Baptist Narain, Chhntor Sing, Benaree Lal, and Juddoonundun Sing. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 693-5-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

6 Kalams of Bissessor Sing, Rughoonundun Sing, Jugjuman Sing, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 334-11-9.

No. 1860.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharree Sahoe, Baboo Beerpartab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, Dandee Missir, Ramgolam Dass, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Baturdeh, Pergunnah Dungsee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharree Sahoe and Beerpartab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 595.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

3 Kalams of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 223-11-8.

No. 1882.—The rights and interests of Baboo Tilluckdharree Sahoe, Beerpartab Sahoe, Mossamut Gungna Kuar, and Cassinath, in Mehal Dearah Bughwar, Pergunnah Dungsee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharree Sahoe and Beerpartab Sahoe. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 503.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue.

3 Kalams of Sadhoosurn Pershaud Sahoe, minor, Rughoonundun Pershaud, minor, and Mossamut Genda Kuar; bearing Jumma of Rs. 197-10-3.

No. 2480.—The rights and interests of Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain, in Mehal Russoolpore, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietors, Nidh Narain and Sidh Narain. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 3,138-3-1.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

17 Kalams of Shunnath Sing, Hyatoonnissa, Narain Thakoor, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 2,805-1-8.

No. 2487.—The rights and interests of Rasbeharee Sing, in Mehal Russoolpore, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietors are Rasbeharee Sing, &c. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rs. 1,485-4-3.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale owing to separation of their accounts and payment of Government revenue.

20 Kalams of Hyatoonnissa, Latechoo Sing, Khemoo Sing, and Rughoonath Sabai, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 1,030-2-4.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale under Section 33, Act XIX. of 1814:—

5 Kalams of Syud Farzund Ally, &c.; bearing Jumma of Rs. 124-5-4.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,

The 28th January 1871.

T. W. GRIBBLE, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 823.—Mehal Kherumpore, pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietor, Abdul Kurim, peshgirdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 557 including malikana. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 525-12-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue and malikana.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,

The 23rd January 1871.

J. G. CHARLES,

Offg. Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 14th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 109.—Mehal Gouspore Pertappore oorf Jumalpoore, pergunnah Azemabad; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rookmin Kour, mother and guardian of Rughooburdial, Sooruj Kanth Acharuj Chowdhoree, Ramtahul Lol, Rajbunsee Roy, Rughoonath Sahoy, Koonjbeharee Loll, Gungasheuck Sah, Jodha Roy, Maghoo Roy, Tillukdharee Sing, Madho Roy, Ramnath Roy, Hurnath Roy, Ranoo Sing, Jooba Sing, Pooncet Sing, Bishesur Sing, Roopa Sing, Kalay Khan, Mehrully, Mussamut Zahooran, Sheikh Jafer Ali, Mussamut Goolab, Maina Kour, and Hurrukh Loll; Sudder Jumma Rs. 823-13-3, of which Rs. 812-14-1 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Mussamut Rookmin Kour, mother and guardian of Rughooburdial, Sooruj Kanth Acharuj Chowdhoree, and Ramtahul Lol, &c.; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 10-15-2 on account of the share of Hurrukh Loll, which is under partition agreeably to Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1814, and will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

D. M. BARBOUR, Deputy Collector in charge.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,

The 31st January 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 10th day of March 1871, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 27th day of December 1870.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 51.—Taruff Alear Khan; recorded proprietors, Shahamat Ali, Akbar Ali Khan, Jinut Ali Khan, and Akbar Ali Khan; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,606-0-9.

No. 57.—Taruff Aro De Barros; recorded proprietors, Nityanundo Ruckith, Sreemottee Anundamoyee, Pran Kristna, Doorga Dass, Grish Chundra, Gooroo Das, Jiban Kristna, Nobo Kristna, and Raj Kristna Roi Ruckith. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, have been opened for the shares of Gooroo Dass Ruckith, Pran Kristna Ruckith, Nobokristna Ruckith, Apundomoyee, Poromeshwaree, and Nityanundo Ruckith, and the revenue for these shares amounting to Rs. 6,148-14-1 have been paid; the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 10,584-4-4.

No. 59.—Taruff Abdul Bohoman; recorded proprietor, Sheik Mobaruck Ali; sudder jumma, Rs. 42-11-11.

No. 120.—Taruff Ajimodeen, recorded proprietor, Abdool Odood; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

No. 1363.—Taruff Jadoo Modun; recorded proprietors, Aliraja Ram Krishna, Sheeb Narayan, Sheeb Loshun, and Manick Lall Sing; of which the share of Manick Lall Sing only will be sold, the revenue (Rs. 656-0-4) for the shares of the other proprietors having been paid under separate accounts opened under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,227-14-9.

No. 1751.—Taruff Modun Chowdri; recorded proprietors, Gour Kishore Dutt, Lucki Kanto Dutt, Modun Mohun Ghose, Tonoo, Ram Doollal, Ram Hurri Dutt, Rajkishore Dutt, Thakur Baksh Tewari, and Ram Hurri Dutt. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, have been opened for the shares of Lucki Kanto Dutt and Ram Hurri Dutt, and the revenue of their shares amounting to Rs. 108-4-4 have been paid; the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

No. 2553.—Taruff Raj Bullab Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Obhoya Churn Sein and Doorga Churn Sein; sudder jumma, Rs. 693-9-9.

No. 2562.—Taruff Ram Bhadro Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Bulhian Bibi, Bhoirub Churn, Chundy Churn, Chundy Churn Nundy, Saduk Ali Munshi, Doorga Churn Das, Greenish Chunder Das, Neoroola Munshi, Kali Churn Das, Nityanundo, Potamber, Potamber Kanangoe, Raj Chundro Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Soonder Sein, Kali Kinkar, Tarinee Sunker Kanangoe, Tripura Churn, Anundo Churn Sein, Sasty Churn, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhar, Pran Hurri Lallah, Baistnub Churn Potdar, Ram Sebuk Potdar, Ram Hatten Surmah, Gopal Krishna Surmah, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhar, Ram Sebuk Barnick, Abdulla Nilamdar, Eshan Chunder Kanangoe, Ram Rattun Surmah, Gopal Krishna Surmah, Degumber Sein, Uzir Ali, alias Potan, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Hurri Das De, Aradhan, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Uma Churn, Kanto Persad Hazari, Sheik Mahomed Wassil Chowdri, Gooroo Dass Roi, Gooroo Dass Roi, Ram Chunder Chowdri, Debi Churn De alias Debu Mohajun, Umed Ali, Ram Dass Sikdar, Raj Chunder Chowdri, Nityanundo Sein, Nobo Chunder Sein, Sarruth Chunder Sein, Choitonno Churn Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Hurri Nath Poorohit, Ram Kinkar Poorohit, Ram Kishore Sein, and Jowla Bharoti Mohunt. Of these, separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the shares of Ram Sunder Sein, Doorga Churn Dass, his brother Greenish Chunder Dass, Saduk Ali Munshi, Nityanundo Sein, Ram Soonder, Kalikinkar, Kunta Persad Hazari, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ram Rattun Surmah, Gopal Krishna Surmah, Jowla Bharoti Mohunt, representative of Arjoon Bharoti Mohunt, Golam Hossein Chowdri, Eshan Chunder Kanangoe, Hurri Dass, Aradhan, Ram Sebuk Barnick, Degumber Sein, Pitamber Kanangoe, Umed Ali, Nityanundo Sein, Sarruth Chunder Sein, and Choitonno Churn Sein, and the revenue for such shares amounting to Rs. 459-10-4 having been paid, the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

No. 2929.—Taruff Shachi Roshun; recorded proprietors, Rustoom and Shakir Mahomed; sudder jumma, Rs. 752-11.

No. 2933.—Taruff Shaebiram Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Afzal, Aithon, Abutalep, Brindaban, Bishamber, Brindaban Sein, Bhican Chunder, Bholanath, Chuthro Narayan, Degamber Chundro, Doorga Churn, Doorga Mohun, Gogun Chundro, Gonesh Chundro, Gopinath, Golam Basid, Golam Moksad, Golam Ali, Gopal Dass, Gopal Dass Sein, Gopinath, Golam Ali, Gori Kant, Gour Soonder, Jago Mohun, Jagot Chundro, Jagannath Sein, Jan Ali, Joora Moni, Krishna Chundro Kanangoe, Krishna Chundro Kanangoe, Krishna Mohun Guha, Kula Caundra, Lucki Chundra Roi, Mahomed Asbaraf Jamadar, Magun Dass Sein, Magun Chundro, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo, Neelkanta Poorohit, Neel Kanta, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nityanundo Kanangoe, Nemy Churn Roi, Nityanundo, Nyamutoollah, Tooa Bibi, Upendro Chundro, Prossono Singh, Prossono Kumaree, Poorna Chundro Sein, Peary Mohun, Russick Chundro, Ram Doollal, Ram Doyal, Ram Joy Poddar, Ram Loshun Sein, Renooka, Sharath Caundra, Shaha Mahomed, Shahshooddeen, Sham Soonder, Tilok Chundro, Tofer Ali, Ram Jeebun, Golam Moheooddeen, Prossono Kumaree, Aukhil Chundro Sein, minor, Mohes Chundro, Lall Mahomed Haji, Golam Ali Nazir, Soobrattee, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Mahomed Kolimoolah, Mohesh Chundro, Mahomed Kamil, Isoph Ali, Nezamat Ali, Mahomed Ali, Monohur Khan, Uzir Ali, Uma Churn Ghose, Doorga Churn Sein, Jagguth Chundro Sein, Modun Mohun, Ram Doollal, Ramanundo, and Doorga Churn Sein. Of these, separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the shares of Sreemuttee Alaka, Ram Doyal Sein, Sreemuttee Brajo Bashee, Jaggat Chundra Sein, Jaggat Chundra Sein, Hur Chundro, Krishna Mohun, Obhoy Churn Guha, Neel Kanta, Goori Kanta, Nityanundo Poorohit, Sreemoti Tarakeshwari, Golam Ali Nazir, Golam Ali, Jan Ali, Golam Basid, Rehanooddeen, Ajooroola, Rizwanooddeen, Nejoomoniss, Nadiroonissa, Gouri Das, Neelmoney, Bakar Ali, Mobarak Ali, Choitonno Churn Sein, Fattema Bibi, Soojat Ali, Monsoor Ali, Naziroollah, Ainoodeen, Kassim Ali, Ram Churn, Ram Sebuck Das, Udoy Chand, Amir Hossein, Mahomed Nasim, Subdar Ali, Rehanooddeen, Rizwanooddeen, Samioodeen, Choitonno Churn Dustidar, Ranjit Ram Chowdri, Krishna Mohun Guha, Mahomed Mosun, Mahomed Kamil, Jan Ali, Sach Chanda Moyee, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Magun Das Sein, Rattun Money Sein, Komoraddeen Ahmed, Ram Dyal De, Gour Shunder, Tofer Ali and his wife Mohobot Banoo, Sreepoorna Dassea, Sreemuttee Narayane alias Bashi, Sreemuttee Alaka Soondree, Nundo Kumar Das, Gour Hurri Chowdri, Nundo Kumar Das, Krishna Das Mozumdar, Ajmat Moulvi, Mohesh Chundro, Rajkishore, Lall Mahomed Hajee, Soobrattee alias Soojemoney Sardar, Aitban Das, Nityanundo Das, Sreemuttee Renooka, Sreemuttee Bisheshwari, Mahomed Kamil Chowdri, Gopal Das Sein, Degamber Kanangoe, Kalikant Sein, and Jagot Chundra Sein, and the revenue (Rs. 773-8-7) for their shares having been paid, the shares of the remaining proprietors only will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 826-14-3.

No. 3135.—The rights and interests of Abdulla Khan, in Taraf Sreemonto Ram Kanangoe; recorded proprietors, Abdulla Khan, Boidannath Sein, Ramkishore Sein, Aar Ali, Abdul Aziz, Anando Mohun Naha, Sreemuttee Ramani Dabaa, and Sreemuttee Kosholea Dabaa; the sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 1,737-12-0.

The shares of the undermentioned proprietors will be exempted from sale, owing to separation of their accounts and the payment of Government revenue:—

Boidannath Sein, Ramkishore Sein, Aar Ali, Abdul Aziz, Anando Mohun Naha, Sreemuttee Ramani Dabaa, Sreemuttee Kosholyn Dabaa, and Magun Ali Chowdri, bearing jumma of Rs. 1,459-7-2.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd February 1871.

F. COWLEY, *Covd. Deputy Collector, in charge.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XL of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 9th March 1871, corresponding with 3rd Chyete 1278 Fulse, for arrears of other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1871.

The rights and interests of Kunyah Sing and Parkash Sing, in Mehal Chappur Khass, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded proprietors, Purshun Singh and others. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Mehal is Rs. 719-10-8.

TIRHOOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 11th February 1871.

H. DAVIES, *Depy. Collr., for Collr.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 27th January 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV of 1871.

THE CORONERS' ACT, 1871.

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